REGISTERED No. 1—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,922.—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1877.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 66
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 6 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	3 0
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 14 As.

4 lines but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 2 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 1½ „ „
Third and succeeding do. ..... 1 „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-3 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. MEDINA, 811 Tons, 140 H. P., Commander R. C. Russell, on THURSDAY, the 13th September, 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Kalbadevie Bay, Vingorla, Goa Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Cuddalore, Madras, Masulipatam, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Chedubah, Palms Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked forthrightly by the steamers on the line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200, H.P., Commander J. Smith, on THURSDAY, the 20th September 1877, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDEREBBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, SUBREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every SATURDAY at 2 P.M.

The S. S. MAHRATTA, 742 Tons, 140 H. P., Commander C. B. Mitchell, on TUESDAY, the 18th September 1877, at 10 A.M., calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Pore Bunder and Cutch Mandvie.

The S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Smith, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 20th September 1877, at 4 P.M.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE R. & O. REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		Without food.
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wine	
Suez	35	22	9		
Port Said	33	24	9		
Messina	50	34	14		
Naples	60	34	14		
Leghorn	60	34	14		
Genoa	50	34	14		
Marseilles	52	35	14-10		

Children under 2 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

PERSIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st October, 1877.
ARABIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st November 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st December 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A. M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 7th May 1877.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—MANILLA ROPE and other CORDAGE. Apply to OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. Harton & Co., of Calcutta.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR AUGUST.

In presenting the August number of the Indian Railway and Travellers' Guide to the careful revision which it has undergone. A considerable amount of information has been added, and the whole work has been brought down to date. Special attention is requested to the Tables of Through Rates and Distances from Bombay and to the Through Trains Tables. The whole of the matter contained in this month's issue has been completely reset in newer and better type, and the revision of the matter has been effected by a gentleman who has had special opportunities of acquiring information, and has himself travelled over the greater part of India.

Bombay Gazette Office, August 1877.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

SHOW ROOMS AT GIRGAUM
AND
HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

ALWAYS on hand, Furniture of every description, Glass and Crockery Ware, Cutlery, Harness, Saddlery, Carriages of every description, Horses, Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.

Also, all information given regarding buying and selling. Apply

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

NEW WATER-COLOUR
DRAWINGS BY
LOUIS FRANK.

POONA:—"View on the Moota Mulla."
" "The Parbutty Lake."
MATHERAN:—"Porcupine Point."
" "View near the Bund."
" "Sketch near the Sanitarium."
MAHABLESHWUR:—"View from Arthur's Seat."
" "Below the Yenna Falls."
BURMAH:—"Views on the Salween."

Also Sketches in the Scinde Valley, of Lanowlie, Malabar Point, &c., &c.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
VENETIA	2726	450	W. B. Andrews	14th Sept.
(s) INDUS	3470	850	S. D. Shallard	21st do.
TRAVANCORE	1900	350	W. Barratt	1st Oct.
(s) KHEDIVE	3742	600	J. D. Steward	8th do.
CHINA	3016	400	T. Alderton	15th do.
(s) BOKHARA	2932	450	W. A. Anderson	22nd do.

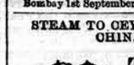
Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton: but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer leaves the New Dock Head at Masagon, at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay 1st September 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
NIZAM	2725	450	A. S. Barlow	17th Sep. at 3 p.m.
RAMBERA	2421	370	A. Symeon	2nd Oct. do.
GWALIOR	2725	450	J. E. Babot	16th Oct. do.

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 1st September 1877. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (calling at Galle):—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Ceaptain.	
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	15th Sept. at 3 p.m.
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	18th Oct. at 3 p.m.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 1st September 1877.

TEA EMPORIUM,
CHURCH GATE STREET.

MESSRS. MORTON & Co. beg to remind Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England to take with them a few choice packets of their highly appreciated and select KANGRA VALLEY TEAS for presentation to their friends at Home, who will surely prize them most.

TEA DEPOT—OPPOSITE THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of Grey and Colored Piece Goods, Twist, &c., &c.

4 Bales Grey Shirtings.
5 do. Blue Drills.
6 Cases Fancy Prints.
4 Bales Grey T. Cloth.
10 Cases White Shirtings.

Household furniture of a gentleman proceeded to England, such as glass crockery and plateware, cutlery, &c., and the blackwood carved furniture, such as side tables, chairs, couches, chest of drawers side board, screens, camp cots, teapoys, hat stands, gentleman's hunting and riding saddles, copper cooking utensils, &c., &c.

On account of Abdoolally Moya Sahib Surufally—

G N S } 106/19—9 cases foolscap paper ex S.S. Xanthi.
T T

On account of Abdoolhoosein Mahomedally—

J M F } 187/246—5 cases eau de cologne.
C & C

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 13th September 1877.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND Co.
AUCTION SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their sale room, No. 28, Apollo Street, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 1-30 p.m., a splendid lot of fancy goods consisting of photo and scrap albums of sizes in variety, ladies companions, dressing and writing cases, glass paper weights, building bricks, dissecting puzzles, and cubes, plain and dressed dolls, Noah's arks, grey and coloured India rubber balls and a variety of other toys too numerous to mention.

Also handsome porcelain and gold sample cups with saucers, fancy mugs, vases and toilet sets, silk umbrellas, &c.

All these goods are of the very best quality, and will be sold to the highest bidders without reserve.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Splendid sets of Elkington's dinner, tea and coffee services, Delhi made fancy purdas and carpets, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 13th September 1877.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, best plated rich crockery and glasswares, a sweet-toned grand square, piano by J. C. Doring, a first rate sewing machine, &c., at "Prospect Lodge," Colmwalla Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, piano, &c., the property of John Adams, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of neat and modern household furniture, plated, glass, and prolairwares, piano, sewing machine, &c., at Mahim.

On SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence in the Custom House Bungalow, Mahim, the neat and modern household furniture, plated, glass and procelainwares, piano, &c., the property of A. Faulkner, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of valuable machinery, &c., at Bellasis Junction, Byculla, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by private contract) at the abovementioned place, a lot of valuable machinery, &c., the property of a gentleman breaking up establishment, the same consists of planing machines, a screw cutting and self-acting gap lathes, drilling machines, fitter's tools, steel, brass, iron, &c., &c.

Also at the same time and place.

A valuable hosiery machine, complete, is capable of turning out in 12 hours about 40 dozen of hose and half hose, 2 dozen night caps, 2 dozen undershirts, and 1 dozen drawers.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 13th September 1877.

For Sale at this Office,

THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF, in neat Pamphlet form, 8vo demy, 25 pp.

Price—Four Annas.

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR SEPTEMBER 1877.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,
With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind Punjab and Delhi, Nizam State, and the several other lines of Railway.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

CONTENTS.

Map of India.
Table of Through Routes (and Fares) from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
Introduction.
Through Passenger Service between G. I. P. and East Indian Railways.
Through Passenger Service between Bombay and Madras.
Railway Time Tables:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Rates for parcels, horses, carriages, &c. by G. I. P. Railway.
Nizam's State Railway.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, Bandora and Andaree.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
Khamgaum State Railway.
Amraotee State Railway.
Wardah State Railway.
Holkar State Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Rajpootana State Railway.
Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railways:—
Punjaub and Delhi Division.
Sind Section.
Through Traffic from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur.
Eastern Bengal Railway.
Calcutta & South Eastern Railway.
Great Southern of India Railway.
Madras Railway.
Nulhattee State Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies:—
P. & O. Co.
Messageries Maritimes.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's.
Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Co.'s Indus Steam Flotilla
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General Steam Navigation Company.
Routes by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency.
Bombay to Central Provinces and Calcutta.
List of Travellers' Bungalows along the Trunk Roads of Western India.
Routes in the Central Provinces.
N. W. Provinces and the Punjaub.
Route to Simla.
Route to Nynee Tal.
Hill Horse Carriage Dak.
Rohilkhund Horse Dak Company.
North-West Dak Company.
Punjaub and North-Western Dak Company
North-Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore and Nusseerabad.
Rawul Pindee and Murree.
Darjeeling Mail Service.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the B mbay Railway Terminus and of the following Agents.

Bombay	Thacker, & Co.; Watson & Co.; Hormusjee Sorabjee, Bookseller; Refreshment Rooms, Apollo Bunder; Messrs. Cooper & Co.; Watson's Esplanade Hotel; Treacher & Co.; Badham & Co.; Asquith & Co.; Byculla Hotel; and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad	Kellner & Co.
Bhusawul	Railway Refreshment Room.
Calcutta	Wyman & Co.
Ceylon (Colombo)	"Ceylon Observer" Office.
Deolali	Cursetjee Dossabhoy.
Jubbulpore	Kellner and Co.
London	G. Street 30, Cornhill; Gordon and Gotch, 8a, Bride Street, Ludgate Circus, E. C.
Madras	Higginbotham & Co.; Gantz Brothers, Adelphi Press, 7 and 8 Mount Road; and Railway Station, Saidapet.
Ootacamund	"Nellgherry Courier" Office.
Poona	Treacher & Co., Phillip & Co., and Royal Family Hotel.
Shahabad	Refreshment Room,
Secunderabad	Cursetjee and Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Undersigned is appointed SURVEYOR to the RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING, New York, and is AUTHORISED to GRANT CERTIFICATES of CLASSIFICATION to VESSELS, in conformity with the rules of the Association.

JOHN DIXON.

WANTED, a QUALIFIED NATIVE GENTLEMAN as a REVENUE NAIB SUBAH, Baroda State. Apply to

KAZI SHAHABUDIN,
Baroda.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of the CARGO of COAL per ship GRECIAN, which arrived here from Dundee on the 10th instant, are REQUESTED to COMMUNICATE with the CAPTAIN at Messrs. Cursetjee and Eduljee, Dubashes. The Vessel is now ready to discharge.

Bombay, 12th September 1877.

WANTED, a SURGEON for the S. S. AGRA, to proceed in her to LONDON on SATURDAY, the 22nd September.

Apply, stating terms, &c, to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents, B. I. S. N. Company, Limited.

Bombay, 12th September 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the GENERAL POWER of ATTORNEY, dated 31st of July 1875, executed by JAVERVAHOO, Widow and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of VUSSONJEE PURSHOTUM, deceased, in favour of THUCKER LILADHUR KESSOWJEE and THUCKER HURGOVUN CHUTTOO, has been CANCELLED. —Dated this 12th day of September 1877.

CRAWFORD & BOEVEY,
Attornies for Javervahoo.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD.

MONTHLY Consignments of the above, Selected from the Best Brewings, are received by TREACHER & Co., Limited, BOMBAY.

COOPER.

SHIPMENTS of this FAVOURITE BEVERAGE from "*Johnson*," the *original* maker, well known as the leading brand in the London market, are being regularly received.

Quarts per dozen Cash Rs. 5-8.

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.,)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER AND COMPANY.

Ready on Monday, Cheap Edition of
BURNABY'S
RIDE TO KHIVA,
Post Free. Rs. 5-4.

Now Ready,
1 vol., 8vo., with Map in Colours,
Post Free. 14-8.

EGPYT AS IT IS.
By J. C. McCoan,
Late Editor of the *Levant Herald*.

Now Ready,
Illustrated, Post Free. Rs. 5-4.
VETERINARY NOTES
FOR
HORSE OWNERS.
By Capt. M. Horace Hayes, B.S.C.

THACKER AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

WANTED, a SMART YOUNG EURASIAN CLERK AT ONCE. Apply to WATSON & Co., Church Gate Street.

WANTED, a small SECOND-HAND OFFICE SHIGRAM. Apply by letter, stating price, &c. to "B. Z.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

A BICYCLE, strong built, with INDIA RUBBER TIRES; to be sold at SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.'s, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, in Surat, Good TONGA and PONIES, Rs. 375. Address E. HOSKING, C.S., Post Office, Bombay.

FOR SALE, a BAY ARAB HORSE, 14 2, rising 5, powerful and steady on parade. Apply to Captain McMATH, 66th Regiment, Colaba.

TO BE LET, on MALABAR HILL, a large and excellently furnished Bungalow, close to the sea. Tenant can arrange to have use of good carriage and pair. Address "S.," *Bombay Gazette*.

AUCTION SALE of the late Major CRAWFURD'S surplus Effects, First Class Landau, a pair of very Handsome Grey Goldings, at 154 Malabar Hill, on SATURDAY, 15th September. On view from 4 to 6 p. m.

STRAYED, from Rentet's Office, a small Black and Tan English TERRIER, with ears cut and no collar. Answers to the name of TINEY. Whoever returns the dog to Mr. H. W. WILLIAMS will be REWARDED.

LESSONS on Piano, Violin, Guitar, and Flute. The Undersigned is prepared to give lessons on the above instruments, at moderate terms. Address care of Messrs. Furtado and Brother, Book-sellers, Kalbadevie Road. Feliciano Thimudo.

COFFEE, roasted in a closed Cylinder, and ground daily, 14 As. per lb; in soldered tins, Rupee 1 each. J. PEARSE, Confectioner, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE.

For sale at this Office,

THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same Price RUPEES THREE.

For Sale at this Office,

A BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH. This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

THE SECOND EDITION OF
THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIAN FAMINES. By ALFRED H. BROWN.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

For Sale at this Office, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING for Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce at their Meeting on the 29th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

MR. ADAMJEE PEERBHOY, Government Tent Contractor and Merchant, begs most respectfully to notify for the information of his Constituents in Bombay and the Mofussil that he has, at considerable expense, made several special improvements to his Tents to suit their convenience and comfort. The SUPERIORITY of the TENTS over others was proved beyond doubt at the IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE CAMP at DELHI last year; and those Gentlemen who last year patronised him were, he is glad to say, thoroughly satisfied, and have certified that his Tents were greatly superior to others and the charges were comparatively moderate.

Mr. A. P. is also able to prepare ready for delivery within a week's time Tents of any description for Gentlemen who may be desirous of having them on shortest notice.

The following table will show the different sorts of Tents and their dimensions:—

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

Dining Tent with Rooms	32' by 22
Do. Do.	31' by 21'
Field Officer's	20' by 17'
Captain's	24' by 14'
Rowtee	24' by 14'
Horse Stable	20' by 16
Double Pole	

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

Subaltern's	18' by 14'
Do.	14' by 14'
Hill	12' by 12'
Staff Officer's	12' by 12'
Bechobs	12' by 12'
Do.	10' by 10'
Horse Stable	
Necessary	5' by 5'
Do.	4' by 4'

For further particulars please apply to him at his Manufactory in Old Emaum Bara, Bhendi Bazar Road.

APPROACHING CLOSE OF THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

ANTICIPATING the REQUIREMENTS of MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS who, through the difficulty of communication with Bombay during the Monsoon, have been unable to obtain their usual PERIODICAL SUPPLIES, the Company are landing by each Mail large supplies of—

BACON, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND HAM.
FISH, SOUPS, AND MEAT EXTRACTS.
FRESH MEATS, GAME, AND POULTRY.
PATES, POTTED MEATS AND YORKSHIRE PIES.
SAUSAGES, TONGUES, AND PIG'S CHEEKS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.
CRYSTALLIZED, PRESERVED, DRIED AND TART FRUITS.
BON BONS, FANCY CHOCOLATES, AND FANCY BISCUITS,
JAMS, MARMALADES, FRUIT AND BOTTLED JELLIES.
PICKLES, SAUCES, AND INDIAN CONDIMENTS.
MUSTARDS, SALT, VINEGARS, OLIVES, AND SALAD OILS.
CHOICE INDIAN AND CHINA TEAS.
COFFEES, COCOAS, AND CHOCOLATES.
ARROWROOTS, MACCARONI, TAPIOCA, &c., &c.
CORN FLOURS, ISINGLASS AND GELATINE.
INFANTS', INVALIDS', AND DIETETIC FOODS.
CONDENSED ANGLO-SWISS MILK.
CRYSTALLIZED LOAF SUGARS.
PEELS, SPICES, ESSENCES, AND HERBS.
CANDLES, SOAPS, AND ALL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

These are imported from the most renowned EUROPEAN HOUSES and are of the same high class, which enables the management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar auctions) and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

DETAILED PRICED LISTS FREE UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS, ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN AND GENERAL PURVEYORS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, :LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA,
JEWELLERS, &c.

BY APPOINTMENT.

THIS Department of the Company's extensive business receives special care and attention from the management, who confine their dealings to the FIRST CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURE AND QUALITY ONLY, for which the Company have been so long and so favourably known.

By the careful selection of novelties characterised by elegance, neatness, and taste, they trust to confirm and extend the large connection with which they have been favoured during the past FIFTY YEARS.

The wide and varied nature of the Company's business, combined with a large capital, enables the management to offer an extent of selection at prices which no House CONFINING THEIR TRANSACTIONS TO THIS DEPARTMENT can compete with.

BRACELETS,
Worked Gold, or set with Jewels, in a variety of elegant designs, Rs. 60, 70, 75, 85, 100 to 1,000.

BROOCHES,
Worked Gold or Jewelled, with and without Pendants, from Rs. 30, 50, 55, 70, 80, 90, 100 to 300.

EARRINGS,
Plain Gold, or elegantly Worked and Jewelled, Rs. 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 to 300.

SUITES OF BRACELET, BROOCH, AND EARRINGS;
Worked Gold or Jewelled, Rs. 120 to 650.

DEMI-SUITES OF BROOCH AND EARRINGS;
Rs. 60 to 500.

LOCKETS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
Of the best London manufacture, in the newest designs, each at Rs. 22, 25, 27, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 90, 100, 120, 125, 130, 140, 160, 170, 180 and 200.

LOCKET NECKLETS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
Of the best London manufacture, in the newest designs; in cases complete, at
Rs. 45, 50, 54, 60, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250 and 300.

NECK CHAINS,
For suspension of Lockets, at
Rs. 25, 30, 32, 35, 40 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 100, 112, 120, 125 and 130.

WATCH CHAINS,
Ladies' Victoria and Gentlemen's Albert, in the newest Designs.
Rs. 70, 80, 90, 100, 120, 130, 150 to 250.

CHARMS FOR THE WATCH CHAIN,
various and curious,
from Rs. 5 upwards.

PEN AND PENCIL CASES;
Spiral, Spring and Telescope, in a variety of handsome patterns Rs. 14, 20, 25, 28, 30 to 120.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS.
Half Hoop or Gipsy (Jewelled Guard)
A very beautiful assortment,
Rs. 18, 20, 25, 30, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 120, 130, 140, 150, 180, 200, 225, 250, 270 and 300.

"ENGAGED" RING,
At Rs. 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 115, 130, 135 and 150.

"GUARD" RINGS,
Rs. 10, 11, 12, 13-8, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24 and 25.

WEDDING RINGS,
"Victoria" and "Alexandra,"
At Rs. 12, 16, 18 and 20.

GENTLEMEN'S RINGS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled; Rs. 18, to 2,000.

BREAST STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled, in sets of three, at
Rs. 15, 18, 20, 25, 27, 30, 40, 45, 55, 75, 80, 90, 135, 150, 250, 270, and 300.

COLLAR STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
At each Rs. 7-8, 8-8, 9, and 10.

SLEEVE LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled; at per pair,
Rs. 16, 18, 22-8, 35, 27, 28, 30, 33, 36 and 40.

SUITES OF STUDS AND LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
In Morocco cases, containing each
1 Collar Stud, 3 Breast Studs, 1 Pair Links, at
Rs. 45, 50, 56, 58, 65, 70, 80, and 90.

SCARF PINS,
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled,
Rs. 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, to 1,000.

SCARF RINGS,
A variety of pretty patterns,
Rs. 20 to 100.

MOURNING JEWELLERY,
Studs, Bracelets, Necklets, &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. AND POONA.

PAINTS FOR HOT CLIMATES.

SILICATE PAINT (in all colours) possesses the following great advantages over Lead Paint:—

DOES NOT BLISTER,
NEARLY DOUBLE BULK,
GREATER COVERING POWER,
HAS NO CHEMICAL ACTION ON METALS,
IS NON-POISONOUS,
WILL STAND AN EXTREME OF HEAT which would destroy White Lead.

SILICATE WHITE is the only paint that will stand the action of sulphuretted Hydrogen and other Gases without tarnishing, and retain its colour under all conditions.

Recommended by the Social Science Congress. See *Times*, *Architect*, and *Builder*.

Full Particulars, Price Lists, Pattern Cards and Testimonials on application to W. NICOL & Co. Bombay; F. HARLEY & Co., Calcutta; ASPINWALL & Co., Madras; LAW, BROWN & Co., Colombo TODD, FINDLAY & Co., Rangoon; FLEMING & Co., Karrachee; or to the

SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, LIVERPOOL.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY of every description on hand.

Superior Kid Gloves for Ladies—2, 3 and 4 Buttoned.
Superior Kid Gloves for Gentlemen.

Ladies, own Material made up with care and taste.
Estimates forwarded for Dresses of all descriptions.
Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and expeditiously attended to.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the GODOWN of the Undersigned:—

AUSTRIAN CLARET in cases of 1 doz. qts. at	Rs. 9-8	per doz.
ITALIAN VERMOUTH " " 1 " " " "	13-8	"

M. MONDOLFO & Co.

28, Bombay Green, opposite the Custom House, 1st Sept. 1877.

FOR SALE,
GAUTIER FRERE'S CHOICE BRANDIES.
000.....Rs. 24 per doz. 000 } .....Rs. 30 per doz.
00 }

Liberal discount to large Purchasers.

COWASJEE BROTHERS,
Sole Agents Bombay, Scinde, and Punjaub.
Elphinstone Circle.
RETAIL AGENT—Mr. JAMES PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street.

MESSRS. ALDRIDGE, SALMON AND COMPANY

HAVE received fresh Consignments of the undermentioned first class WINES, &c.

From PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Amontillado Sherry	Rs. 25	per doz.
Cusénier's Fine Brandy	„ 24	„
From A. COLLIN (Chalons) Carte Blanche Champagne	„ 30	„
From G. Preller and Co. (Bordeaux) St. Julien Claret quarts	„ 9	„
Lormont Claret	„ 12	„
Chateau Belair	„ 16	„
Hant Barsac	„ 15	„
Chablis	„ 16	„

Pints of all these Wines can be had at Rs. 2 per case of two dozen ext

HOTELS.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,
BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.
JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels will be opened from 1st October to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum; also BUNGALOWS TO LET, viz., Parbut House, Wadia Lodge, and several others.

THE ADELPHI HOTEL,
THE ADELPHI FAMILY HOTEL, AND
THE VICTORIA HOTEL,
Proprietor, Pallonjee Pestonjee.

MR. CAWASJEE PALLONJEE, the son of the late old Pallonjee Pestonjee, the well-known Proprietor of the above Popular HOTELS, begs most respectfully to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen and to the European Gentry generally, that he has, in deference to the expressed wishes of most of his late father's friends and admirers, and with the object and desire to perp

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 12TH SEPT. 1877.

REUTER quotes Consols in London yesterday unchanged at 95¾, and French Rentes at 106¾, which figure, if correct, is an advance of 1 per cent.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed firm with sales of 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were Surats. Prices were unchanged. Yesterday's New York telegram quotes Middling Uplands, ready, at 11¼, and Futures, December shipment, at 10⅞ in each case, an advance of ⅛ cent. per lb.

The Piece Goods Market in Manchester is described as firm, no change of quotations is visible.

Coffee was unchanged, prices being 109s. for Middling Plantation Ceylon, 86s. for Good Ordinary Native, and 90s. per cwt. for Mysore. Cocoanut Oil was likewise unaltered at £43 10s. for Cochin, and £38 10s. for Ceylon.

The Market at Home for Linseed and Rape was yesterday steady. No change in quotations was made for Seeds nor Wheat.

Bar Silver is steady at 54½d. per ounce.

The Directors of the Bank of Bombay made no change at their weekly meeting to-day in the rates of interest and discount.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—There has been no alteration whatever in our quotations here to-day, and advices from Calcutta point to unchanged rates, which are the same as ours, in that city. There has again been next to no business. With hardly any produce shipping it is vain to look for anything but a very small amount of private Paper offering, while the demand for Bank Bills continues on a most limited scale. We quote on London:

Bank Bills, on demand	...1s. 8 15-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. at 8 months' sight	...1s. 9 1-16d.	,,
Do. ,, 6 ,, ,,	...1s. 9½d.	,,
Credits, ,, 3 ,, ,,	...1s. 9 3-16d. to 3d.	,,
Do. ,, 6 ,, ,,	...1s. 9¾d. to 7-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	...1s. 9½d. to 5-16d.	,,

On Calcutta the rate opened at 3 annas per cent. premium for Bills on demand, but later in the day sellers came out at 2 annas at which business was done. We quote 60 days' sight Bills at 99¼ per Rs. 100.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Advices from Calcutta of a firmer tone and somewhat higher rates in that Market have had a strengthening tendency here, but no actual change can as yet be made in our quotations, which we still give as 93 to 93½ for Four, 94 for Four-and-a-half, and 101 to 101½ per cent. for Five-and-a half per cents.

SHARES.—There has been no alteration to-day in Bank shares, nor in Land and Press Companies' scrip, and no movement has taken place in Miscellaneous stock. The only alterations noticeable are in Spinning and Weaving Companies' shares, in which, however, the differences have been but small on the whole. Bhownuggur have advanced Rs. 15, while a decline appears of Rs. 5 in Coorla, Great Eastern, and Hindustan, and Rs. 10 in Colaba, Dhurrumsey and Manockjee Petit.

COTTON.—Quotations remain unchanged, and we have heard of nothing doing beyond a small purchase on account of a local mill.

SEEDS.—We have no change to report in either Linseed or Rape. The former is quoted at Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-1, the latter at Rs. 7-14 to Rs. 7-15 per cwt.

WHEAT.—Arrivals from the Persian Gulf have depressed the prices of lower qualities. Best White, however, is in demand and quotations have advanced to Rs. 40 to Rs. 41 per candy.

PIECE GOODS.—The demand for goods in first hands continues very small. It is said that indents are beginning to be sent Home on account of dealers, though not as yet to any important extent.

COALS.—There is no change in the extreme dulness of this market.

FREIGHTS continue entirely without animation.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	121
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	715
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 p. ct	685
ational Bank of India	10,000	500	all	3 do.	108
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	235

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	2,948	2,000	all	..	900
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	4 p. s. ..	95
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	625
Port Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	0 do.	235

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Ills	400	2,000	1,700	..	1025
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,000	all	50 p.c.*	1,175
Alfred Mills Co.	250	1,000	1,000	80 p.s.	1,300
Allliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	120 p.s.	2,440
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	100	..	96
Bhownuggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000		40 p.s.	1,575
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	60 p.s*	1,115
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	300	all	..	305
Broach Mills	1,800	170	all	10 p.s*	133
Colaba S. and W. Co.	800	1,000	all	40 p.s*	1,240
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	60 p.s*	1,000 xd.
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	685
Dharamsey Spinning	5,000	2,000	all	50 p.s*	1,045
Fleming S. and W. Co.	1,500	1,250	all	50 p.s*	1,205
Great Eastern	1,000	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,240
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	875	1,000	all	40 p.s.	1,060
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	950
Jeevraj Ballioo Mills	750	1,000	all	55 p.s*	1,020
Khandelah Spinning	750	1,000	all	60 p.s*	1,215
K. Mucoonjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.s*	940
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	950
Madras U. Spinning	425	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,300
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	45
Mandvie S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	..	380
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	100p.s*	1,340
Monarjee Spinning	1,041	1,250	all	70 p.s*	1,260
Mazagon S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	..	290
National S. and W. Co. of India	950	1,000	all	..	970
Neriad S. and W. Co.	400	1,000	all	..	875
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	..	1,000
Nursey S. and W. Co.	2,500	400	all	..	370
Oriental	1,000	625	all	50 p.s*	790
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	..	1,250
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	..	930
Soondercbe Spinning	650	1,000	all	50 p.s.	1,000
Do do. ½ Share	600	1,000	250	125 p.s.	900
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..	995
Victoria Mills	350	1,000	all	..	750

*For Share for the half-year

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.s.	1,100
Albert Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	150 do	910
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co.	750	2,710	2,300	32 p.s.	460
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60	650
Berar Company (New)	155	500	all	40 p.s.	445
Indian Press Co.	1,000	350	350	42 do	200
Broach Cotton Co.	400	250	all	10 do	75 xd
Carwar Co.	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	675
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,000	170	60 do	550
hollera F. and G. Co.	550	300	all	15 do	250
ast India Press Co.	352	1,000	all	100 do	900
ort Press Co.	50	8,500	8,350	50 do	1,000
French Press Co.	300	500	all	40 do	200 xd
Imperial Press Co.	1,150	..	1,400	100 do	300
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.	3,125	400	350	25 do	380
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250 do	465
Sassoon's P. Co.	600	800	all	50 do	560
Scinde Press Co.	400	850	750	60 do	400 xd
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld.	100	1,000	925	165 do	1,100
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	660

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	..	£20 218	3 0 5	p. c. 278xd.
Do, New £20 Shares	..	..	£20 13	0 14 0	do. 26
Ditto	..	..	£20	6 5 7 3	do. 72
Ditto	..	..	£20	20 13 1	do. 32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	..	£100	1,000	do. 1,160
Do. New Shares	..	..	£18	19 6 5 15	do. 210

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	20 3 4 p.s.	1,940
ombay Gas Company	40,000	50	all	7½ p. ct	85
Bombay Saw Mills Co.	600	1,000	all	80 p.s.	650
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	500	500	300	36 p. s.	290 xd
Ibrar Company, Ld.	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	70
Khangial Build'ngs Co.	1,000	500	all	10 p. s.	350
eacher and Co.	1,900	500	all	11 p. ct	500
Vegas Patent Slip Co	8,000	250	all	6 p.	30

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, for week ending 8th September, 1877.

Open, 444 Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	35,230	0	0
Merchandize	31,427	0	0
Other Receipts	3,400	0	0
Telegraph	511	0	0
Total Rs.	70,428	0	0

Corresponding week in July 1876. Open 439½ Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	28,796	0	0
Merchandize	11,355	0	0
Other Receipts	98	0	0
Telegraph	445	0	0
Total Rs.	40,694	0	0
Increase Rs.	29,734	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE, AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE s. s. AIRY, 1,186 tons, Captain J. W. Wilkie, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE SHIP INVESAVAN, 810 tons, Captain C. Thomas, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE SHIP EARL OF ZETLAND, 1,461 tons, Captain J. Burne, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with a cargo of 22,375 Indian maunds salt and general cargo.

THE BARQUE MARIE ALFARD, 309 tons, Captain P. L. Leclere, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar (August 28th), with a general cargo and thirty-four deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. s.s. MEDINA, 563 tons, Captain R. C. Russell, arrived in harbour on the 11th instant from Calcutta (August 26th), via Galle, and Tuticorin, with a general cargo.

THE SHIP MARIAN MOORE, 948 tons, Captain W. Spence, arrived in harbour yesterday from Dundee (May 15), with a cargo of 1,284 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. AKOLA, 315 tons, Captain T. M. Williams, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mrs. Benny and three daughters, Mr. Benjamin, and forty-seven deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. Co's s.s. ZAMBESIE, 1,560 tons, Captain A. Symons, arrived in harbour yesterday from Southampton via the Suez Canal, with the English Mails, and the following cargo:—3 boxes specie, 244 boxes silver, 7 boxes silver coins, 1,815 packages piece goods, 131 bales twist, 6 cases thread, 948 packages wine and spirit, 37 cases copper, 215 cases brass, 8 cases cochineal, 375 cases candles, 7 cases boots, 100 packages oil, 11 bundles and 5,914 bars iron, 12 cases clocks, 66 packages paper, 348 packages beer, 95 packages provision, 140 packages oilmanstore, 15 packages tobacco, 83 packages paint and colour, 105 packages window glass, 551 kegs steel iron, 2,937 cakes spelter, 10 cases saffron, 140 boxes copper cash, 1,442 bags grain, 99 packages ivory, 2 packages muniees, and many other packages of merchandize.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
11	Medina(s)	Russell	Calcutta, Aug 26.
12	Marie Alfred	Leclere	Zanzibar, Aug 26.
	Zambesi (s)	Symons	London, Aug 16.
	Marian Moor	Spence	Dundee, May 16.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
11	Galloway	McKinlay	Calcutta.
	Akola (s)	Williams	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
12	Airy (s)	Wilkie	Calcutta.

The following vessel obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship Earl of Zetland, Burns, to Calcutta.
Ship Inverayan, Thomas, to Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Precursor, to Calcutta, &c.
Steamer Medina, to Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
7	Emblehope (s)	Stephenson	Sunderland, July 12.
8	Benledi	Boyd	Wellington, June 14.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.			
7	St. George (s)	.....	.....
	Propontis (s)	.....	.....
	Gattonside (s)	.....	.....
8	Africa (s)	.....	.....
	City of Oxford (s)	.....	.....

PASSENGERS SAILED.

The following is a list of passengers per SS City of Oxford, which sailed for London, via Suez Canal from Calcutta on the 6th September:—Lt A Mansel, R A, Captain Jones, Mr W F Grant, Mr and Mrs A Parsons and 2 children, Mr W Conway, Dr W G Thompson, Babu Peary Mohan Guptu, Babu Matti Lal Guptu, and Captain Patterson.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
8	Goa (s)	.....	Calcutta.
9	Borial	.....	False Point.
	Figaro	.....	Cocanada.
10	Scots Greys (s)	.....	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.			
8	Swaledale (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Henry Miller	.....	Calcutta.
	British Empire	.....	Eskapilly.
10	Asia (s)	.....	Rangoon, N. Ports.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 12.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Pembroke s—2 bales wall papers, Abdoolally Sumsoodin; 2 bales wall papers, Tyebally Surraffally; 400 bundles sheet iron, Ramchunder Mahadew and Co.
Mangrove s—50 cases copper sheets, Jemsetjee Cursetjee and Co.
City of Baltimore s—4 cases hardware, Walsh, Lovett and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Pembroke s—2 casks paint, Doosabhoy Sullemanji e.
Scottish Chief—13 casks blacking, Abdoolhoosein Goolamhoosein; 4 cases silver plate glass, Sorabjee Nowrojee; 125 casks beer, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 602 bundles iron, Tyebally Ebramjee; 7 packages glassware, 25 cases iron safe, Hasaam Allarakhais; 45 cases tinned plates, 8 8 Narrelwalla; 25 drums linseed oil, Doosabhoy Sullamanjee; 250 boxes candles, Byramjee Shapoorjee.
Venetia s—3 cases silvered glass, Hassumally Lalimeya; 14 cases copper sheets, Punnett and Co; 2 bales printing papers, A M Surrafally.
Palm s—10 runlets tar, Jewajee Rajbhoy; 15 cases mineral water, and 30 cases brandy, H B Sleeman and Co; 2 cases toys, Walsh, Lovett and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Union—100 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Venetia s—40 bales wool, Runshord Cooverjee; 30 bales wool, Nurzee Khuttow.

FOR LONDON.

Venetia s—1 case shawls, Mahamed Saduck Neemjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Venetia s—1,067 cwts rapeseed, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR CALAIS.

Anne Boyden—1,500 cwts linseed, Geo Lockhart and Co.

FOR PONDICHERRY

Medina s—40 bales cotton, W. Nicol and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Earl of Zetland—120 bales cotton, Sewbux Joharimull.
Medina s—537 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 49 bales cotton, Anderson and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Adria s—64 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co; 25 bales twist, Bhowan Ramjee; 12 bales twist, Albert Mills Co; 23 bales twist, The National S and W Co.
Nisam s—86 cases sharkina, Currimbhoy Ebram: 25 bales twist, Goolamhoosein Parpia; 10 bales twist, Wai Kee; 12 bales twist, Ellias Alee; 94 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 132 chests opium, E D Sassoon.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 11th September 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·802
Temperature of the Air	82·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·0
Dew Point	76·7
Relative humidity of Air	·843
Meteor of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=6)	5·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 5 p.m.)	86·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)	75·7
General Direction of wind	SW, WSW, S, WNW, W, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	311
Fall of Rain	0·63
Total fall during month	2·45
,, year	59·35
Additional fall up to 10 a.m. of 12th September	0·01

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 11.

(Before the Honorable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSES.

15-77—Hearn, C and L—Cassibai vs Abdool Rahiman Mooshares—Shamrao Pandoorung.—Parthead.
561-74—Jefferson and Payne—Pranjivandass vs Dewalee Mooshari—Mr Fletcher—Part heard.
27-76—Mr Fletcher—Mahaluxmibai vs Jumnabai—Jefferson and Payne.
332-75—Crawford and Boevey—Fatmabai vs Adom Ahmed and others—Jefferson and Payne.
102-76—Jefferson and Payne—Nurgindass Hurjiwandass and others vs Byruttondass Bymohundass and another—Prescot and Winter.
612-74—Mr Fletcher—Hallay Mahomed, &c, vs Robert Brown and others—Rimington, H. and L.
267-77—Hearn and Cleveland—The East India Bank, vs Cassumbhoy Dhurmsey and others—R H and L and T and S. and Ardaseer Hormasjee and G

(Before the Hon'ble MR. JUSTICE KEMBALL.)

FOR JUDGMENT.

447-77—Jefferson and Payne—Charles Mofee vs Khulfanbhoy —Macfarlane and G.
Act II of 1874—Fletcher and Smith—In the matter of the Estate of William Andrew Price, deceased.
Margaret Griffith—Petitioner.
For Investigation under Sec. 305 of Act VIII of 1859.
In person—Dhondes Suttoba vs Choonilall Pranjivundas.
In person—Crushna Arjoon Bhundaree vs Bulvantrao Atmaram.
For Consent Decree.
342-77—Hearn, C and L—A G Latham and others vs C A Turner —Macfarlane and G.
503-77—Hearn, C and L—A G Latham and others vs C A Turner —Macfarlane and G.

LONG CAUSES.

506-77—In Person—Govindram Dwarkadas vs Bhai Purshotumdass R and others.
507-77—In Person—Govindram Dwarkadas vs Bhai Agarchund D and another.
143-76—Remington, H and L—Nursey Keesowjee and others vs R Latham and others—Craigie, L and O.
304-77—Hearn, C and L—The East India Bank vs Keesowjee Naik and others—Ardaseer and H, Tyabjee and S and Remington, H and L.
415-77—Jefferson and P—Mahomed Hajee Ally vs The Frere S and W Co Ld—Macfarlane and G.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.)

LONG CAUSES.

337-76—Shamrao P—Rao Bahadoor Madan S vs Ragoo Balloo —Mr Turner.
419-77—Mr Turner—Narayen Hurry and others vs Peeroo Mahomed—Macfarlane and Gilbert.
306-76—Mr Fletcher for pauper—Radhabai vs Nagjee Jaitha and others—Shapoorjee and T.
236-75—Mr Munshi—Bhai Chandbai vs Ebrahim Oomer and others—Khunderao M.
395-77—Muljee and B—Premabai widow vs Madhowjee Dwarkadass—Crawford and B and Hearn, C and L.

CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER 1877.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter	14th, 8h. 59·2m. p. m.
Full Moon	22nd, 8h. 39·0m. p. m.
Last Quarter	30th, 11h. 11·6m. a. m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
Sept.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Th. 13	.....	5 49	6 3	3 8 m 9 33 a	8 55 m 9 11 a
Fri. 14	Holyrood Day	5 49	6 2	4 6 m 9 11 a	9 46 m 10 6 a
Sat. 15	.....	5 49	6 1	4 40 m 4 15 a	11 3 m 11 16 a
Sun. 16	Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity	5 49	6 0	5 59 m 5 55 a	0 52 m ...
Mon. 17	.....	5 49	5 59	6 12 m 7 55 a	0 41 m 2 29 a
Tues. 18	.....	5 50	5 59	9 11 m 9 10 a	36 m 3 31 a
Wed. 19	First Day. Autumn Ember	5 50	5 58	9 54 m 9 58 a	1 14 m 4 9 a

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 12.

Hicks, Conductor Bombay Ord. Dept, from leave, from England.
Thomson, Lieut Col, Madras Staff Corps, on duty, from England.
Logan, Major, Madras Mysore Commission, on duty, from England.
Swing, Lieut, Bengal 73rd Regt, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 12.

Swanson, Lieut Col, Bombay R A, on duty, to Poona.
Swing, Lieut, Bengal 73rd Regt, from leave, to Subathu.
Savage, Major, Bombay 7th Royal Fusiliers, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

Poona, Sept. 12.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments:—
Lieut H J Nares, 17th Foot, to have local rank of Captain from Aug 8. Surg A K Shaw to officiate in Mcd charge 1st Regt N I, vice Surg Major G Y Hunter. Major H W Harris, Staff Corps, is placed for general duty at Mhow. Surg G F Francis to officiate as 3rd Squadron Commdr, 1st Silhd Horse, in addition to his own duties.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 5th September.

Sub-Lieut D P Robertson, Bengal Engr, is permitted to retire from the service by the resignation of his commission.
The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—
26th N I—Lieut H A Ravenshaw, 73rd Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer, on promotion.
Convalescent Depot Kasauli—Captain H R Treeve, 34th Regt, to be Station Staff Officer, vice Major Wolseley, vacated on promotion.
Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officer:—34th Regt, Captain H R Treeve to be Major.
The following officers will proceed at once to Gooty and report himself for famine duty to the officer superintending famine relief there:—Captains S A Swinley, Cavalry, and H G Grant, 72th Highlanders, Aide-de-Camp to the C-in-C in India.
The following officers, having passed Parts I and II, examination B, have completed the qualification for appointment to the regimental, general and personal staff of the Army:—
Majors C J Jennings, Madras Staff Corps; A A A Kinloch, 60th Rifles; R Morris, G L, Bengal Cavy; Captains G J Coulson, Bombay Staff Corps; R E Cox, G L Madras Infy; A R Heyland, Bombay Staff Corps; A G Hutchins, 36th Madras N I; F B J Herrard, 33rd Foot; H F E Lucas, Bombay Staff Corps; G T Morris, Bengal Staff Corps; C A Swinley, G L Bengal Cavy; J I Tinling, G L Bombay Infy.
Lieut H O'B Owen, R A, is directed to proceed from Darjeeling to Lucknow, and join G Battery 6th Brigade, into which he has been transferred.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—
Major T W Roberts, R A, to England, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.
Veterinary Surgeon J B Elphick, R A, to Mussoorie, from 17th August 1877 to 17th Feb 1878, on medical certificate.
9th Foot—Lieut E F Elmhirst (Aide-de-Camp to the General Officer commanding Mysore Division,) to England, for six months on urgent private affairs.
21st Foot—Captain J Croker, to remain in England, from the 2nd November 1877 to the 2nd August 1878, on private affairs.
42nd Foot—Lieut Col F A Smith, VC, to England, for four months on urgent private affairs.
4th Battalion Rifle Brigade—Lieut the Hon N G Lyttelton, to Murree, from 20th August to 19th October, on medical certificate.
5th Madras N I—Captain C Curtois to Bombay, for one month to appear before a medical board.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY,
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Above Messrs. Badham and Co., opposite the Floral Fountain.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS ADMINISTERED FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RS., THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

BEER—September 2nd, at Nursapur, the wife of Mr. C. H. Beer, (Godavery Delta Mission,) of a daughter.
MANUEL—September 3rd, at Howrah, the wife of D. Manuel, C. E., Assistant Engineer, E. I. Railway, of a daughter.
MILLER—September 8th, at Mandla, the wife of Captain E. W. C. H. Miller, M. S. C., of a son.
RISO—September 7th, at Calcutta, the wife of G. G. Riso, Esq., of a son.
SEWELL—September 8th, at Trichinopoly, the wife of H. Sewell Esq. M. C. S., of a daughter.
SHEPHARD—September 9th, at Lus, Madras, the wife of H. H. Shephard, Esq., of a son.
WILSON—September 5th, at Cherat, the wife of Major C. Wilson, R. A., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

MUNNIS—September 8th, at Landour, Frances Hannah, widow of the late Rev. R. McNaughton Munnis, American Presbyterian Missionary, aged 49 years.
SKENE—August 30th, at Shillong, Rose Kathleen, youngest child of Captain C. McW. Skene, aged 10 months.
WILSON—September 5th, at Cherat, Henrietta Eliza, the beloved wife of Major C. Wilson, R.A., aged 43 years.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1877.

THEY put the British soldier to too severe a test at Windsor the other day—one which would have been trying to seasoned troops. What wonder, then, that our boy-recruits fairly broke down, as they did on the march back, when they could not be kept in the ranks, went about for "water, water, everywhere," or fell down exhausted, and had to be brought back by whatever conveyance was procurable. The fact points to a painful source of anxiety as to the stamina of a large portion of our Infantry of the Line, which would certainly be severely tried by active operations in the field. Of course there is something to be said for the excitement of a real campaign, which sustains young soldiers beyond their strength, for the time at any rate; and the ardour of the new accessions to the ranks is testified to on all sides. We have the assurance too, founded upon experience as well as the proved character of Englishmen, that the certainty of war would bring to the colours whole battalions of men of far better *calibre* than the majority of those who are now enlisting; so that the conditions of active service are scarcely to be measured by present appearances in time of peace. Still the fact remains that the material we have is to a great extent unsatisfactory, and that besides endeavouring to attract more mature men, every effort should be employed towards getting those we have into the best possible "form."

It is easy enough to drill young men, and it is wonderful how soon you may convert a raw recruit into a passable soldier on parade. But discipline is a very different matter. For this, time and no ordinary trouble are required; and the responsibility, it need scarcely be said, rests with those in authority, and in the first place upon the non-commissioned officers.

In the non-commissioned ranks, we fear, lies a considerable part of the difficulty. We have still in the service a fair proportion of the old class of steady, stalwart, sergeant majors and sergeants, who have the drill book and the Queen's Regulations at their finger's ends, treat a recruit like a tame animal, and although wonderfully consumptive of drams on the quiet, are never seen to be either the better or the worse for drink. Some of the old class of non-commissioned officers are apt to be tyrannical, and their officers find it convenient now and then to modify their harshness on appeal. But the non-commissioned officer of this stamp—so far as he survives—is a most valuable element in the service, of which he has been called the back-bone.

That this class of public servant is going and almost gone, must be considered one of the worst signs for the future of the service. A large class of non-commissioned officers in these days are but little removed from the rank and file in age and experience. Very different are they from the old seasoned sort. We remember a brave soldier who rose to be a quarter-master meeting a man of his regiment on his way back to barracks. The man was intoxicated, and in his careless and gay condition entered into conversation with his then sergeant as they wended their way together. The sergeant accommodated his companion's mood until they had arrived safely within the barrack gates when he—handed the man over to the guard. This conduct may seem treacherous, but it is necessary, and discipline cannot be preserved unless non-commissioned officers enter into the spirit of the regulations in common with their superiors. But of late the "backbone of the service" seem to be doing their spiriting in a very different manner. Look at the records of courts-martial for confirmation of our statement. There was one the other day upon a man charged with drunkenness and insubordination, accompanied, if we remember rightly, with personal violence. The sergeant saw him in a suspicious condition in the barrack room, and taunted him with being drunk. The man of course said that he was not; the sergeant contemptuously gave him the lie, irritated him, and argued with him, until the *rencontre* which might have been expected actually came about. Hence the court-martial and the loss of a more or less good soldier to the service of the State, with expenses of maintenance in prison for the term of five years. Without any damage to discipline, the loss of strength and the loss of money might have been saved by a little discretion on the part of the sergeant. This discretion is expressly enjoined in the Queen's Regulations, which, for the guidance of officers both commissioned and non-commissioned, lay down the rule that a soldier shall never, when more or less under the influence of liquor, be irritated into the commission of what is technically called a "crime." It is in this spirit that men, charged before the Colonel in orderly room, are deprived of the control of their caps—and in the case of desperate characters of their boots also—lest they might be tempted to throw those articles of attire at the commanding officer, and necessitate a punishment which everybody concerned is most reluctant to inflict.

Without able and experienced non-commissioned officers it is plain that discipline in the service cannot be maintained. The commissioned officer, even though he desired to do so, could not enter into details of interior economy, not to say domestic matters with which his sergeant not unfrequently has to deal. By so doing he would make himself too familiar with his men, would bring upon himself a little of the personal malice that it is the sergeant's business to incur, and above all would damage his own popularity as an appeal against subordinate harshness. To the weakness of our non-commissioned ranks we attribute much of the insubordination now so rife in the army. It is sad to read of the continued cases of Private So-and-So getting drunk, and laying words or hands, or both as the case may be, upon a corporal, and getting the now regular five years for an indiscretion, which, if properly treated in the beginning, might have been condoned with twenty-four hours in the guard-room. In nine cases out of ten—as far as our observations have extended—it is the sergeant, or the corporal, or the bombardier, or whatever the non-commissioned officer may be, who has led to the outrage through his indiscretion, and ignorance or disregard of the Queen's Regulations. And, in reference to this fact it seems to us that the military authorities must be much in fault. If many non-commissioned officers be so incompetent as we say they are, the military authorities ought to be at least as well aware of the fact as ourselves. And knowing the weak point of the army, it is strange, indeed, that Sir Frederick Haines should uniformly "approve and confirm" the sentences of courts-martial, now resolved into an uniform rate, for a certain class of offences, of five years' penal servitude. It may be that His Excellency intends by this mode of procedure to impress upon the soldier the certainty of the punishment he may expect for certain offences, and thus impress upon him a powerful deterrent. This would be one way of doing it if the way happened to be successful; but surely it is a trifle too Procrustean. Circumstances alter cases, and offences are not to be judged quite alike merely because they belong to the same legal class. By the Commander-in-Chief's cut and dry—and peculiarly easy, if not negligent—way of doing business, a great deal of individual injustice must necessarily be committed; it rankles in the mind of the victim; and who shall say what evil consequences may be the result? Sir Frederick Haines may say that by uniformly confirming the sentences of courts-martial he is giving proper support to authority. Not at all. A court-martial is a deliberative body, and its opinion alone is in question, Sir Charles Napier, when he began the reform of the *morale* of the army, commenced with courts-martial. He held the idea that the first point was to make the tribunals competent and respected, and to dissipate the idea that soldiers had as good a chance of being acquitted as convicted, whether they were guilty or innocent, and that the officers who judged them knew no more about the business than themselves. Sir Charles Napier did a great deal of good by the raid he made upon foolish assemblies of men who had no idea what to do with the powers entrusted to them; he sensibly diminished crime in the service; and he taught the soldier that there was one man at least in the army who understood justice and would see it executed. In this as in other respects we have fallen now upon different days.

It is time perhaps for us to say something about a cure for the main evils we have pointed out. Courts-martial must be and will be, soon superseded by a competent tribunal. Non-commissioned officers must be better men than they have proved to be of late. It is difficult, under the short service system, to create a new class up to the standard of the old. But one resource must be put in force if necessary. Increased pay may bring better men, and money spent in this way would be well laid out. Another attraction would be found in the certainty that the non-

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 12.

Sir Richard Garth, Chief Justice of Bengal, goes to England for the long vacation, and Mr. J. G. Macgregor, Receiver of the High Court, also goes home on a year's leave.

The orders in last week's *Gazette*, ordering five Bengal Civilians for duty in the famine districts, have been cancelled. Nine Executive and two Assistant Engineers, eleven subordinate and eight native assistant surgeons, have been gazetted to do duty in the famine districts in Madras.

UMBALLA SUPPLEMENTARY SWEEP.

UMBALLA, SEPT. 12.

The Great English St. Leger Supplementary Sweep closed at noon on the 12th September. 767 Tickets = Rs. 7,670.

1st	Prize about	Rs. 4,490
2nd	do	,, 1,680
3rd	do	,, 560
To be divided amongst starters		,, 350

Ticket.	Name.	Residence.	Horse.
68	Mrs. Oliver	Bombay	Glen Arthur
683	Loonhya	Lanowlee	Strachino.
431	Newton.	Calcutta	Lady Golightly.
188	Bar Proprietors Confederacy	Bombay	Fontainebleau.
349	Susan	Simla	Brown Prince.
336	Little James	Umballa	Silvio.
375	Anderson	Travancore	Bey Athol.
643	"Behold the Winner,"	Umballa	Mortier.
62	Captain Perses	Waltair	Chamant.
268	HormusjeeCowasjee	Bombay	Plunger.
167	Kanoo Mirr	Durbungah	Hidalgo.
632	Old Supporters' Confederacy	Umballa	Swing.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE MANSION HOUSE FAMINE. RELIEF FUND.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The Mansion House Fund for the relief of the famine in Southern India has reached the sum of £135,000.

THE FIGHTING BEFORE PLEVNA.

A Russian official despatch states that the bombardment of Plevna still continued on the evening of the 10th instant, and that the Russians had captured another height commanding the town.

An engagement has taken place between the Russian and Turkish Cavalry on the road to Sophia, in which the latter were defeated.

No news has been received from the seat of war elsewhere.

SENTENCE ON M. GAMBETTA.

PARIS, SEPT. 11.

The trial of M. Gambetta, for the speech he made last month at Lille, in which he attacked the Government, was concluded to-day. The defendant, who was not present in Court, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of two thousand francs.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

VIENNA, SEPT. 11.

At a banquet given to-day, at which the Emperor of Austria was present, His Majesty, in proposing the health of the Czar, spoke of him as his dear friend and ally.

LONDON, SEPT. 11, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Sarats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	5
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-10½
8½ lbs. do.	6-10½
40s Mule Twist	0-10½
3 per cent. Consols for account	93½
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	106¾
Bar Silver	54½

Arrivals.—Nellie Martin and Britomart.
Departures.—Cydonia and Europa.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

Latest Messages received up to 8 p.m. yesterday:—

	Greenwich Time.	Average Time in Transit.
	H. M.	H. M.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM—		
Via Teheran (perfect)..12th—12 30 p.m.	0	29
,, Turkey (do.)..12th— nil.		nil.
,, Suez (do.)..12th—13 35 p.m.	0	44
FROM CONTINENT OF EUROPE—		
Via Teheran (perfect)...11th—10 40 p.m.	0	11
,, Turkey (do.).. nil.	nil.	nil
,, Suez (do.)..12th—11 0 a.m.	2	30
FROM AMERICA—		
Via Teheran (perfect.)..11th— nil.		nil.
Via Turkey (do.) do.		do.
Via Suez (do.)..11th— do.		do.
FROM CHINA—		
Via Singapore (perfect.)..11th—11 53 p.m.		
FROM AUSTRALIA—		
Via Singapore (no messages).	nil.	

INDIAN BRANCH.

	Mar.		Mrs.	
	Hrs.	Mts.	Hrs.	Mts.
From Calcutta....	1	36	0	5
,, Galle	16	50	15	2
,, Kurrachee ..	0	18	0	1
,, Madras	1	5	0	1

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 12TH SEPT., 7-7 P. M.

Mail Steamer Indus, from Calcutta, arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—SEPT. 12.

(Madras Time.)

CANNANORE, 4-50 P.M.—Weather fine, wind N. W. ther. max. 82, min. 78, W. B. 74, bar. 30·04. Fall of rain 5 cents.

CALICUT, 5 P.M.—Weather showery, wind N. 3, ther. 79, bar. 30·1. Fall of rain 72 cents.

MANGALORE, 5-10 P.M.—Weather fair, wind N. E. S. S. W. Fall of rain 10 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-10 P.M.—Weather fair, wind S., ther. 89, bar. 29 94.

VINGORLA, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind N. W. light, ther. 84. Fall of rain 1·18 cents.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 8 15-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. at 3 months' sight	1s. 9 1-16d.	,,
Do. ,, 6 ,, ,,	1s. 9¼d.	,,
Credits ,, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 9 3-16d. to 9 5-16d.	,,
Do. ,, 6 ,, ,,	1s. 9⅜d. to 7-16d.	,,
Documents ,, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 9 2-16d. to 5-16d.	,,

FALL OF RAIN IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Byculla.	
	In. cts.		In. cts.		In. cts.	
Wednesday, Sept. 12, up to 6 a.m.	0	63	0	3	0	0
Previously registered	58	72	48	97	57	83
Total up to date	59	35	49	0	57	83
Fall up to 12th Sept. 1876	45	97	46	67	53	54

It is stated that Captain Scott has been recommended for the Victoria Cross, for his bravery in attacking and killing three of the men who murdered Lieutenant Hewson.

It is probable that Major George Jackson, now returning from leave, will not rejoin the Viceroy's Personal Staff; but succeed Major Peacock as Commandant of the Body Guard, if Major Peacock can be otherwise suitably provided for.

The pruning knife is again at work on the Educational Department in the N. W. Provinces; and the Anglo-Sanskrit Department attached to the Benares College is to be abolished almost immediately. Dr. Thibaut, the Professor, has been temporarily attached to the staff of the Muir Central College as Professor of History and Philosophy.

A series of highly successful experiments with the Martini-Henry rifle took place on the 1st instant at Rawul Pindee in presence of Major-General Maude and Brigadier-General Macpherson. Seventy-three men of the 2-9th fired forty rounds each, independent firing: time ranging from 4½ to 6 minutes. In no single instance did the extractor fail, and the men declared the "kick" was, if anything, less than with the Snider-Enfield. Forty rounds of volleys were then fired by 66 men in eleven minutes, again without failure of the mechanism.

Messrs. Hayley and Elliott, two of the officers concerned in the recent discreditable disturbance at the Maharajah's State dinner at Srinagar, Kashmir, have been reprimanded and released, and have returned to their duty. The *Pioneer* says, we describe them as only two among a number, because further inquiry made it clear that the conduct of the officers named was very much on a par with that of several others who were present. And probably this fact weighed with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in forbearing to inflict severer punishment. But an order is about to be issued requiring all officers who may attend the Maharajah's State dinners hereafter to attend in uniform—a rule to that effect of old standing having been rescinded at the Maharajah's particular request. Without attempting to account for the subtle connection there appears sometimes to exist between knickerbockers and rowdy behaviour, it seems unquestionable that if the wearing of Her Majesty's uniform upon occasions intended to do honour to Her Majesty in foreign territory will go some way towards ensuring due decorum in the guests Sir Frederick Haines's stipulation is a wise one.

It would seem that the Bishop of Ceylon and the Church Missionaries, having had time to reflect over their quarrel, are going to kiss, shake hands, and make it up. This is a real surprise, seeing how deadly seemed —on paper—their antagonism, and what an earnest show of fighting, they have maintained for many months. There seems no doubt, however, that the threatening cloud has given place to a serene sky, for the Church organ at Ceylon makes the following confident announcement: "We are glad to learn that, notwithstanding the ill-judged meddling of the Committee of the Tamil Coolly Mission, the differences which have for so long existed between the Bishop and the Church Missionaries, are in a fair way to be arranged amicably."

A man has been shot at Gundicul for stealing rice. We have not been able, says the Bellary paper, to obtain full particulars of the case, but the story as it has reached us—from an authentic source—is, that a gang of coolies attempted to loot a grain train while it stood in one of the sidings of the Gundicul station, and that when policemen arrived on the spot, the coolies set to and assaulted them. In the fray, a constable drew his pistol and shot one of the coolies who was in the act of striking him over the head with a thick club.

The Calcutta Turf Club's decision has arrived at Wellington, and every point is given against the Wellington Stewards: "1. The Turf Club hold that the entry of 'Proposition' in the Trial Stakes at Wellington did not constitute dishonourable conduct, unfairness, or dishonesty. 2. That the circumstances did not justify the Stewards in holding any enquiry at the time they did, *i. e.*, days before the declarations to start were made. 3. The disqualification of 'Proposition' and 'Lord Clifden' was illegal and incorrect, and they order the entrances of these horses to be returned to their owners. 4. The imputation of dishonourable conduct emanated from one of the Stewards, who afterwards throughout the case took a prominent part in the proceeding, which is irregular. 5. The subsequent acts and proceedings of the Wellington Stewards were injudicious and inconsistent. 6. The reason given by the Wellington Stewards for the partial disqualification of 'Proposition,' and 'Lord Clifden' is unfounded, as the race substituted for the Trial Stakes could not have been in any way affected by the Stable Lotteries. 7. The action taken against Dr. Orr was uncalled for and unsupported by the evidence adduced. 8. The Wellington Stewards were not warranted in declaring and publishing the Pilgrims to be defaulters." The suit for damages against the Stewards is not withdrawn, as no satisfactory apology has been given.

The P. and O. s.s. Indus, which arrived in the Madras roads on Saturday from Calcutta, sustained very heavy weather in the Bay. For some hours after leaving the Sandheads the wind blew with great force from N. E. and East, the very opposite points of the compass to what it ought to have done. It then veered round and blew from every point but the right, and on Friday night when between 60 and 70 miles from Madras, the rain fell in torrents for hours together. It was the opinion on board, that the Indus had skirted a cyclone, and that very bad weather must have been experienced at the Sandheads.

A correspondent at Madras says, "I have just seen the account of a very ingenious and very simple invention. The Superintendent of the Government Lithographic Office has devised a plan for writing on transfer paper with the typograph—or whatever the name of that piano-like machine may be. Any small number of copies can then be struck off with ease. The idea ought to supply a Want (big W.) Printing is laborious and unnecessarily expensive when only half-a-dozen copies are required: copying by hand is slow, and the result not always too legible. With the typograph it is easy to strike off an impression in (say) double the time the letter would take to write, and by lapse of lithography sufficiently clear and convenient copies can be thus obtained with a minimum of delay. As an instrument for ordinary correspondence, where only one impression is required, the typograph is perhaps not likely to gain any real footing, but in this connection it should be most useful."

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the Khedive, in return for his military services to the Porte, demands the right to form a navy.

The *Sportsman*:—Lord Falmouth's colours were carried successfully yesterday (Aug. 21) by Lady Golightly in the Yorkshire Oaks, Kitty Sprightly in the Lonsdale Plate, and Redwing in the Convivial Stakes, although with the latter honours were only divided with Fair Lyonese, the pair running a dead heat. After Lady Golightly had won the Yorkshire Oaks, 25 to 1 was taken about her chance for the St. Leger.

The Government of India in the Military Department has provisionally sanctioned the reconstruction of the Calcutta Volunteer Cavalry Corps, subject to certain conditions. The principal of these is that "some sufficient guarantee of the efficiency and vitality of the proposed corps should be exacted before final sanction is accorded to its formation under the conditions solicited." The Lieutenant Governor has decided that one of these guarantees is to be, that, when members are enrolled, their signature is to be obtained to the following declaration: "In enrolling ourselves as members of the Calcutta Volunteer Cavalry, we certify that we are able to ride, and are provided with efficient horses for the service. We also engage to appear at a minimum number of two troopdrills weekly during the drill season, and to attend riding-school regularly on the remaining days, until the Sergeant-Instructor certifies that our horses are trained to stand steady on parade." If the members adhere to their declaration as to attending drills and riding-school, they will behave very differently to their predecessors. Another condition is, that one hundred members are to be enrolled, and nearly this number of names has, we understand, already been received, though that was before the above declaration had been published. The Lieutenant-Governor also suggests that a plain and practical dress should be substituted for the expensive uniform worn by the former corps, and that swords and carbines should be adopted, instead of lances. This also may make some difference in the number of those willing to join. Then, rules for the management of the corps are to be drawn up and submitted to the Government of India; and, when all these conditions are complied with, and not before, Government will be prepared to appoint a young officer of cavalry, or of cavalry training, to take command of the corps for two or three years, or until the corps may be able to find a gentleman in its own ranks willing and qualified to take the command. With so many conditions and restrictions, says the *Englishman*, and knowing the feelings of the late Volunteer Lancers as to the slightest restraint of military discipline, we cannot predict any success for this attempt to form a new mounted corps.

CRICKET.

WEST VERSUS EAST.

The match was played on the Akola cricket ground on the 7th and 8th instant (Friday and Saturday). The West having won the toss, the East were sent in to bat. The 1st innings and the 2nd innings of the East were finished on the 7th. On the 8th at 8 o'clock the West went in to bat, and at 5 in the evening the last wicket fell for 193, thus winning the match by 2 runs and 1 wicket. Although the East were stronger, still the steady batting of the West enabled them to gain a hard contested match by 2 runs and a wicket. The West consisted chiefly of Akola—1 from Bessin and 1 from Buldana. Whereas the East had 2 men of the G. I. P. Railway, 1 of the Bombay Gymkhana, 2 from Ellichpur, 4 from Amraoti, 2 from Wun—picked bats out of East Berar.

EAST.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Watts, Dwyer	45	c Law, b Dwyer	44
Crawley, b Little	0	b Little	7
Perkins, b Little	1	b Little	7
Read, c George, b Little	0	b and c Little	16
Rich, c Dwyer, b George	9	c Abdul Kareem, b Wright	8
Lane, c Hare, b George	10	b Little	7
Nicholletts, c Wright, b Dwyer	42	b Dwyer	13
Sczapanski, b Rind	4	c and b Dwyer	0
Cumberledge, b Dwyer	2	c Reid, b Little	5
Edgerton, b Dwyer	0	not out	3
J. Peters, not out	0	run out, Little	4
Byes 18, leg byes 4, wides 8..	30	Byes 7, l. b. 3, w. 8..	18
	143		128

WEST.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Law, c Nicholletts, b Lane	12	b Rich	22
Charles, c Perkins, b Reid	3	b Perkins	45
Davies, b Lane	0	c and b Cumberledge	0
Reid, c Perkins, b Read	12	c and b Cumberledge	42
Little, b Lane	2	b Read	3
Dwyer, b Rich	4	b Nicholletts, c Sczapanki	8
Mayne, b Lane	24	b Lane	0
Abdul Kareem, b Read	4	c and b Nicholletts	12
Wright, b Rich	0	not out	0
Hare, b Nicholletts	7	not out	19
George, not out	0	b Lane	2
Byes 6, leg byes 2, wides 4 ..	12	Byes 12, l. b. 11, w. 16, no balls 1	40
Total..	80	Total..	193

POONA RACES, 1877.

Stewards.—H. N. B. Erskine, Esq., Colonel Harris, Colonel M. Willoughby, Colonel S. Fellows, Major Anderson, W. Lamb, Esq., Captain Willoughby, Captain Humphrey; Honorary Secretary, Major J. Burnett.

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER.

A sporting gentleman once observed that those who watch the progress of our national sports cannot but remark that their changes are singularly akin to the operations of matters of higher social account; that a graver character "grows with their growth and strengthens with their strength." The opening day of the Poona Races of 1877 was indeed a glorious success. The Grand and Stewards' stands were prettily decorated, and the arrangements displayed a vast improvement on the arrangements of the preceding years, thanks to Major Burnett, the Honorary Secretary, who has been indefatigable in his exertions. The Grand Stand was a galaxy of beauty and fashion; all Poona was round the course. The weather at first looked threatening, and we had slight drizzling rain in the afternoon, but the evening proved most favourables for our first day's races.

Before giving you the results of the different events on the card, I would like to say something about the lotteries which took place at the Gymkhana shed last Saturday evening. The attendance on this occasion was very poor. The "Governor's Cup," to use the words of a local contemporary, is at the present moment under suspicion, but what this expression really signifies, I am at a loss to conjecture, but it is to be hoped that its handicap will be so drawn up as to leave no room for complaint. The results of the respective lotteries were as follows:—

Value in tickets	Rs. 1640
The Scamp, Mr. B's. stable, sold for	510
Caractacus, Mr. Aubrey's stable, sold for	460
Monarch, Mr. A.'s stable, sold for	240
Surferaz, Shah Rookh, of H. H. Aga Khan's, sold for	200
Beaconsfield, Moosbeam, Mr. Jones' stable, sold for	100
Disraeli, of Mr. Abdool Rahmoon's stable, sold for	75
Lightfoot, Major Crosbie's stable, sold for	55
Young Dilawar, Abdool Salim's stable, sold for	50
King Arthur, Mr. Herbert's stable, sold for	35
Struck Oil and Wayel, H H Joudpore's stable, sold for	15
Shahbaz and Sud Aga Moochollo, Shaw's stable, sold for	10

The rest of the stables being allowed to remain in the hands of the drawers, the next lottery was on the "Governor's Cup."

Value in tickets	Rs. 1120
Marquis sold for	165
The Scamp, Mr. B's, sold for	115
Nonpareil, Dutchman, Major Crosbie's, sold for	95
Lachin, Surferaz, Judges Advocate's, &c., H H Aga Khan's stable	80
Caractacus, Mr. Aubrey's	75
Merryloys, the Prince, &c., Abdool Rahmon's, sold for	65
Aleppo, Mr. Bowmall's, sold for	20
Young Dilawar sold for	10
Monarch sold for	10
Naaib sold for	10
King Arthur, Mr. Herbert's stable, sold for	10
Beaconsfield, Mr. Jones' stable, sold for	10
Struck Oil, Black Buck, &c., H. H. Joudhpore's stable, sold for	5
Shahbaz and Sud, Aga Moochool Shaw's	5
Ariel, &c., Mr. Macpherson's	5

Each stable fetching something, although at a nominal sum only.

The following are the events and their results:—

1st Race.—The Maiden Galloways—Rs. 500. For all Maiden Arab and Country-bred Galloways. Weight for age and inches. Horses landed after 1st September 1876 allowed 4lbs. Entrance 1st May, 2 G M; 1st June, 3 G M; 1st July, 4 G M; 1st August, 10 G M, when the race will close. Distance—1½ miles. Value Rs. 1,055.

	st. lbs.
Mr Abdool Rahmon's .. ch a g Kamil	8 12
Mr Fuller's .. g a g Cornair	9 5
Major Crosbie's .. g a g Grey Jacket	8 11
H H Aga Khan's .. c a g Gorgeon	8 3
Maharaja of Joudpoor's .. b a g Nujeeb	8 3
Dr Brown's .. ch a g Lightfoot	9 5
The Nawab of Jowrah's .. c a g Sunrise, late Zoher	8 8

There was great difficulty in getting these horses away, and it was after five false starts that a good start was effected. Grey Jacket was considered as the favorite, but his performance disappointed the expectations of many. Kamil had a few supporters, who landed a winner by half a length in 2m. 32½sec.

2nd Race—Champagne Stakes,—Rs. 500. For all Arabs, weight 9 stone, winners of one previous season to carry 4lbs. extra; of two or more 10 lbs. extra. Entrance 1st May, 2 G M; 1st June, 3 G M; 1st July, 4 G M; 1st August, 5 G M; 1st September, 10 G M, when the race will close. Distance—1 mile. Value Rs. 1,175.

	st. lbs.
Major Crosbie's .. c ah Nonpareil	9 4
Mr. Gorvey's .. b ah Monarch	9 4
The Nawab of Jowrah's. g a h Saracon	9 4
Mr Abdool Rahmon's .. b a h Merryiegs	9 10
H H Aga Khan's .. c a h Lachin	9 10
Mr A.'s .. b a h Hamed	9 0
Mr Abdool Rahmon's .. b a g Prince	9 4
G Mendries	9 4
A D S	
Rudvard	
W B Colvin	
Evans Gordon	
Budnaira Confederacy	
Old Joe	
Old-die-hard Confdcy.	
Shields	
Jack	
Colonial	
Morning Star	
Shalopore Confederacy	
She Bara Sara	
Obediah	
The Venturers	
C A Pereyra	
Tuigneotist	
Shalopore Confederacy	
Our Jubilee	
Green Choke	
Roland	
Alfred Rendall	
B Robinson	
Dumpy	
Shalopore Confederacy	
Love	
Our May	
The Grocery Confdcy.	
Budnaira Confederacy	
Jim and I	
Miranda and Ariel	
Peter G. Andrée	
Shalopore Confederacy	
Minnie D'N.	
G Groom	
Webster	
W Hunnings	
Jane	
F S V Fitzgerald	
John Bostanro & Co.	
Madison	
J and D	
Slave	
Egotist	
St John Stanley	
Frederic Dorahorst	
Cat's Eye	
Budnaira Confederacy	
E L Barton	
Holloway's Pills and Ointment	
Bundoo Confederacy	
Shalopore Confederacy	
Two	
Don Francis Goonewardene	
Little Johnny	
Willie	
Jack	
Prince's Dock Confederacy	
Angeline	
Lydia	
Gregory and Campbell	
A P Webb	
Fair Progress Confederacy	
Crawford and Thorburn	
Miranda Bairam	
Jeremiah	
Little Pass	
Old Clinker's Confederacy	
Shalopore Confederacy	
Garry Castle	
Mr Macpherson's	b a h Ariel
Mr Anderson's	g a h Glencoe
Mr Jones's	b a h Allan More
Major Crosbie's	g a g Grey Jacket
Captain P's	g a c Twilight
Captain Willoughby's	g a c Samite
Mr Elliot's	b a h Pirate

Major Crosbie's ..... c ah Nonpareil .. 9 4 Ahmed .. 1
Mr. Gorvey's ..... b ah Monarch ..... 9 4 Vinall .. 2
The Nawab of Jowrah's. g a h Saracon ..... 9 4 Emaum .. 3
Mr Abdool Rahmon's .. b a h Merryiegs .. 9 10 Hackney. 0
H H Aga Khan's ..... c a h Lachin ..... 9 10 Wilson .. 0
Mr A.'s ..... b a h Hamed ..... 9 0 Walker .. 0
Mr Abdool Rahmon's .. b a c Prince ..... 9 4 Oomer .. 0

The horses got off well together, and there was some excitement caused by the appearance of Marquis and Lachin, the former being the hottest favourite for this race. Nonpareil was not dreamt of as the likely winner. Whilst turning home at the straight line, the horses looked very well, and contrary to expectation, Nonpareil came in by a neck. Time 1m. 58½sec.

3rd Race.—Poona Derby—Rs. 1,000. For all Maiden country-bred horses, born in the Bombay Presidency and Maiden Arabs. Weight for age and class raised 7lbs. Arabs landed after 1st of September 1876 allowed 4lbs. Entrance 1st May, 3 G M; 1st June, 5 G M; 1st July, 10 G M; 1st August, 15 G M; 1st September, 20 G M, when the race will close. Distance—1¾ miles. In the event of Arabs only starting, Arab weight for age reduced 7lbs. Value Rs. 2,575.

	st. lbs.
Mr A's	g a c Monarch
H H Aga Khan's	c a c Surferaz
Mr H's	b a c Scamp
Mr Aubrey's	b a c Caractacus
Mr Jones'	g a c Beaconsfield
Major Crosbie's	g a g old Lightfoot
Sheik Abdoola Salim's	c a g Young Dilawar
Maharaja of Joudpoor's	b a c Wayel
H H Aga Khan's	c a c Shah Rook
Mr Abdool Rahmon's	g a c Disraeli
H H Aga Khan's	b a c Speed

This was the grand event of the day, and speculation was rife as to its probable results. The eleven horses having had their preliminary canter before the Grand Stand, faced the starter, and owing to the unusual number generally entered for this race, some difficulty was experienced in giving them a fair start. Monarch looked a fine animal and was in capital condition; no one could possibly have doubted that he would prove victorious, and he did keep up his reputation by coming in first with Surferaz a good second, and Scamp not a bad third. Time—2 m. 55½ sec.

4th Race.—The Deccan Derby—Rs. 1,000. For all Maiden English, Colonial, and Countrybred Horses. Weight for age and inches. Horses landed after 1st January 1876 allowed 4lbs. Entrance 1st May, 3 G M; 1st June, 5 G M; 1st July, 10 G M; 1st August, 15 G M; 1st September, 20 G M., when the race will close. Distance—1¼ miles. Value Rs. 1,405.

	st. lbs.
Maharaja Pertab Sing's. b w g Pegasus	8 9
Mr Raikes	b a m Veronica	8 9
Major Ulterson's	b a m g General Lee	9 13
H H Aga Khan's	g a g Moharee	8 13
Captain Humfrey's	g w g'd Hurricane	9 0
Mr Aubery's	c w g Telegram	9 0
Mr Abdool Rahmon's	g a g Lascal Alligator	8 9

This was another good race and run in capital time. One of our best judges of horseflesh put it down to Telegram, with Veronica second and General Lee third. Pegasus was left out of calculation altogether, but such are the glorious uncertainties of the turf, that many looked surprised when Pegasus passed the winning post by a neck in 2 min. 59 sec.

5th Race.—The Service Stakes—Rs. 500. For Maiden Arabs, the property of officers of the Services or members of the Clubs. Weight for age raised 14lbs, G. R. Entrance 1st May, 2 G M.; 1st June, 3 G M; 1st July, 4 G M; 1st August, 5 G M; 1st September, 10 G M., when the race will close. Distance—1 mile. Value Rs. 1,070.

	st. lbs.
Mr Macpherson's	b a h Ariel	10 11
Mr Anderson's	g a h Glencoe	10 11
Mr Jones's	b a h Allan More	10 7
Major Crosbie's	g a g Grey Jacket	10 7
Captain P's	g a c Twilight	10 3
Captain Willoughby's	g a c Samite	10 3
Mr Elliot's	b a h Pirate	10 7

Sir T Thompson 3
Mr Benn. 0
McConran 0
Owner .. 0
Owner .. 0

This was the last race for the day, and was won easily by Ariel. Time—1min. 28sec.

Subjoined is a list, showing the value of the horses sold at the lotteries in connection with to-day's races, held at the Gymkhana shed last Monday evening:—

MAIDEN GALLOWAYS.

Kamil	Rs. 65
Nujib	125
Sunrise	15
Grey Jacket	50
Lightfoot	30
Corsair	50
Gorgeon	10

POONA DERBY.

Caractacus	Rs. 275
Beaconsfield and Monarch	125
Lightfoot	20
Young Delawur	50
Surferaz, Shah Rook and Kaiser	125
Disraeli and Scamp	305
Wayel	20

DECCAN DERBY.

Mobares	Rs. 35
General Lee	210
Hurricane	140
Telegram	405
Veronica	255
Alligator	20
Pegasus	55

SERVICE STAKES.

Twilight	Rs. 5
Allen More	30
Glencoe	0
Ariel	30
Samito	50
Pirate	145
Grey Jacket	45

There was no lottery on the C hampagne Stakes.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

ANNUAL CHAMPION ATHLETIC MEETING.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS

TO BE HELD IN BOMBAY ON MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 25TH, 26TH, 1877.

COMMITTEE.

W. A. Baker, Esq.
R. S. Campbell, Esq.
A. B. Chalmers, Esq.
T. M. Filgate, Esq.
Donald Graham, Esq.
Fraser Hore, Esq.
Capt. Maryat, R.E.
T. H. Moore, Esq.
G. K. Remington, Esq.
Sir Frank Souter, C.S.I.
M. R. Wyer, Esq.
C. Young, Esq., R.E.

JUDGE.

Hamilton Maxwell, Esq.

STARTER.

N. R. Oliver, Esq.

FIRST DAY, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

I. Throwing the hammer (16 lbs.)—Entrance Rs. 5. 1st prize, value Rs. 50 and Medal. 2nd prize, if there are four or more entries, 1 G. M.

II. Half mile flat race.—Entrance 1 G. M. The winner will receive Challenge Cup presented by the Lawyers. Medal and prize value 3 G. Ms. If there are four entries, 2nd prize value 1 G. M. If there are 5 or more entries, 2nd prize value 2 G. Ms, 3rd 1 G. M.

III. Wide jump.—Entrance Rs. 5. 1st prize, value Rs. 50 and Medal. 2nd prize, if there are four or more entries, 1 G. M.

IV. 100 yards flat race.—Entrance 1 G. M. The winner will receive Challenge Cup presented by Bombay Gymkhana. Medal and prize value 3 G. Ms. If there are four entries, 2nd prize value 1 G. M. If there are 5 or more entries, 2nd prize value 2 G. Ms, 3rd 1 G. M.

SECOND DAY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

I. Three miles walking race.—Entrance 1 G. M. If 4 entries, 2nd prize 1 G. M. If 5 or more, 3rd prize 1 G. M., 2nd prize, 2 G. Ms.

II. Throwing the cricket ball.—Entrance Rs. 5. 1st prize, value Rs. 50 and Medal. 2nd prize, if there are four or more entries, 1 G. M.

III. Quarter mile flat race.—Entrance 1 G. M. The winner will receive Challenge Cup presented by the Merchants. Medal and prize value 3 G. Ms. If there are four entries, 2nd prize value 1 G. M. If there are 5 or more entries, 2nd prize value 2 G. Ms, 3rd 1 G. M.

THIRD DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

I. Hurdle race.—120 yards. 10 flights. Entrance 1 G. M. The winner will receive Challenge Cup presented by Bombay Gymkhana Medal and prize value 3 G. Ms. If there are four entries, 2nd prize value 1 G. M. If there are 5 or more entries, 2nd prize value 2 G. Ms, 3rd 1 G. M.

II. Putting the shot (16 lbs.)—Entrance Rs. 5. 1st prize, value Rs. 50 and Medal. 2nd prize, if there are four or more entries, 1 G. M.

III. High jump.—Entrance Rs. 5. 1st prize, value Rs. 50 and Medal. 2nd prize, if there are four or more entries, 1 G. M.

IV. Mile flat race.—Entrance 1 G. M. The winner will receive Challenge Cup presented by Officers R. E. Medal and prize value 3 G. Ms. If there are four entries, 2nd prize value 1 G. M. If there are 5 or more entries, 2nd prize value 2 G. Ms, 3rd 1 G. M.

Sports to commence at 4-15 p. m. each day.

The Rules of the London Athletic Club will be observed.

Prizes will be withheld and the Medal only presented if there are less than three entries for any of the above events.

The Challenge Cups will be held by the winners till the following Annual Meeting. If won by the same individual three years in succession, the Cups may be retained.

The Races, &c., are open to all Commissioned Officers of the Army and Navy, and to Members of the Civil Service, and of the following Clubs:—

Byculla.	Madras.
Bombay.	Western India.
Bengal.	Sind.
United Service.	Allahabad.

Entries must be made on or before the 20th to the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Gymkhana, and Entrance Moneys forwarded at the same time.

The order of events each day may be changed hereafter if necessary to suit the majority of Competitors.

This notice is in supersession of the previous one, and is subject to any alteration the Committee may think necessary.

N. R. OLIVER, } Hon. Secs.
C. YOUNG, }

Bombay, 10th Sept. 1877.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA GREAT ENGLISH ST. LEGER SWEEP.

378 Tickets=Rs. 3,780

1st Prize	Rs. 2,176
2nd do	,, 816
3rd do	,, 272
To be divided amongst those who draw starters	,, 172

Nos.	Names.	Place.	Horse.
366	A Plunge	Bombay	Junius.
6	Noterbel	Do.	Harebell.
318	Dombey and Son	Do.	Doctor Gully.
181	Chansard	Poona	Strachino.
382	Mac	Bombay	Norwich.
12	W H	Darjeeling	Madme. Spiers.
127	R C Less	Bhownugger	Grey Friar.
56	Crumb Confederacy	Calcutta	Catgut.
354	Eduljee Rustomjee	Bombay	Grendon.
227	DarlingtittleBenjamin	Calcutta	Touchet.
390	Merlio	Berar	Lucknow.
710	Tom M G	Colaba	Analogy.
391	Electric Sparks	Sind	Collada.
210	Sextus D Ephraums	Colombo	Wallenmar.
97	Remember Me	Calcutta	Y. Roscius.
382	Mustapha	Bombay	Glen Arthur.
310	W Wallace	Do.	Station.
9	Lisbe Guise Kleine	Bangalore	Silvio.
212	Dr H D Andrée	Colombo	Leopold.
1	J T	Surat	Brown Prince.
268	Ballust	Simla	Baronet.
182	The Venturers	Colombo	Lady Palmer.
103	Charing Cross	Kurrachee	Cornet.
269	Ballust	Simla	Grand Templar.
377	Murray	Bombay	Day Athol.
235	A Rose Mahamadoo	Colombo	Semi-Pendent.
	Sholapore Confederacy	Sholapore	Mandeville.
203	Edmund	Bombay	Black.
64	Flok	Sind	Lady Eleanor.
205	Mayne	Central Provinces	Ipswich.
317	Alpebona	Bombay	Woburn.
79	Dick	Larkhana	Morier.
111	Tom O'Bashter	Bombay	Knight of the Shires.
21	J J Kahoyar	Do	Sleipnir.
244	Rambo	Do	King.
270	Cantab	Do	Helter Skelter.
77	Birdie	Simla	Merry Music.
247	T M Filgate	Bombay	Jagellon.
101	Mr E Loane	Do	Kitty Sprightly.
68	Beesw

morass, and the road a slough of despond. Therefore the reinforcements needed for a renewed attack on Plevna are greatly retarded on the march. One division crossed some days ago. Three regiments of cavalry passed yesterday. A regiment of the second division is crossing to-day, the rest of the division being in the Roumanian rear behind.

The Grand Duke Nicolas sent an officer yesterday to Simnitza from the headquarters in Studeni to order the reinforcements on reaching the Danube to be pushed forward on Plevna with all possible speed, directing that only half a day's halt should be allowed at Simnitza before crossing the river.

The weather has now again become rather more settled; but the rain has injured an immense quantity of stores left unprotected. I have seen a huge heap of bread sodden into mouldy pu'p, and utterly useless, save to feed pigs.

Some days must to all appearance elapse before you need expect any important tidings from the Plevna direction.

Considerable numbers of Turkish prisoners have been crossing the Danube into Roumania during the last few days, chiefly sent down from about Tirnova, where there had been an accumulation of them.

The Grand Duke's headquarters remain at Studeni, about twenty kilometers from Sistova, where he has been joined by the Emperor and the Imperial headquarters from Biela. Studeni is a mere village, affording the scantiest accommodation. I understand that for the future it is intended that the Army and the Imperial headquarters shall remain united, which seems to imply that the Emperor will encourage his soldiers by actual presence on the battle-field.

IMPERIAL AND ARMY HEADQUARTERS

STUDENI, AUGUST 17.

The Emperor is pleasantly quartered in a good house on a slope outside the village, with his suite in tents around. The air is pure in contrast with the stenches of Biela. The health of the suite is much improved, but General Ignatieff is still ailing, and Prince Galatzin has been obliged to leave for Karlsbad.

The Emperor to-day, with the Grand Duke Nicolas, reviewed the Fourth Rifle Brigade as it marched from its encampment here toward Plevna. His Majesty seemed in excellent health and spirits. The reports as to his illness and despondency are utterly baseless.

The rifle brigade he reviewed consisted of four battalions of admirable light infantry armed with Berdans. It will constitute a valuable reinforcement for the Plevna forepost work which threatens, pending serious operations, to become rather warm. The reinforcements are taking a somewhat circuitous route in order to leave the direct thoroughfare open for supplies. The second division has camped on the downs above Acsair. The third division is on the march about Simnitza or Sistova.

The stream of reinforcement is flowing now steadily down through Roumania. It is expected that both the Guard corps and the Grenadier corps, comprising the picked soldiers of Russia, will be in Bulgaria by the firs week in September. The staff here calculate that 120,000 men are now actually on the march to reinforce the army. The next battle about Plevna is meant to be decisive, and hence the delay for the sake of ensuring success so far as numbers are concerned. Meanwhile General Zattof, chief of the Fourth Corps, is in command of the Russian troops holding position in front of Plevna, which is now strongly entrenched and armed with artillery. The Grand Duke in person will take the command when active operations begin.

The fourth cavalry division has been detached on an independent expedition, for the purpose of stopping the Turkish communication with Sophia across the Balkans, by blocking the Orchordik Pass, the main thoroughfare and the easiest marching route over the Balkans. It felt here that it should have been done earlier, but if successful it will still have good results, and its value in the event of a crushing Turkish defeat at Plevna does not need to be pointed out. It would go far to make another Sedan. The expedition is obviously hazardous, and its fortunes will be watched with great interest.

I understand that Servian intervention in the war is now certain. A Servian army operating in Osman Pasha's rear will prove a valuable diversion.

The Turks at Plevna seem manifesting some intention of taking the offensive, to judge by their pushing cavalry reconnaissances in more than one direction, presumably as feelers. With one of these there was a smart skirmish on the 15th near the Incenics, a village south-east of Plevna, close to the Russian forepost line.

The Russian military authorities think there is some probability that General Zimmermann will be attacked in his position in the Dobrudscha. They have learned that the Turks have withdrawn numerous forces from Asia, and have evacuated Soukhum-Kale, bringing away the troops occupying it, along with large detachments of revolted Abchasians, and having landed these troops at Varna, are concentrating them and others about Bazardjik, which certainly portends operations against General Zimmermann. The command of the sea is invaluable to the Turks, who now enjoy the advantage which substantially enabled General Diebitsch to achieve the success of 1828. General Zimmermann will be reinforced.

There was a bombardment from Giurgevo against the Rustchuk position on the 14th and 15th. It came about by reason of the construction by the Turks of new batteries facing Slobosia and Malirus, the intention being to discover the extent of their armament, and if possible destroy them. The Turkish return fire is reported to be silenced, but earthworks are not easily destroyed by a few hours' shell fire. The mills which grind meal for the Rustchuk garrison were burnt by the shell fire.

General Gourko has left Bulgaria altogether, and gone back to the Russian frontier to resume the command of his own division of the Cavalry Guard, now on the march to the seat of war. His Balkan work has materially enhanced his already high reputation as a dashing cavalry leader. General Radetski, commanding the 8th Corps, is now in chief command at Tirnova and beyond.

The weather is now fine again, and the roads are rapidly changing from mud to dust. I am informed that the recent rains have not materially affected the health of the troops.

Let me give an instance of the manly candour of the Russian military authorities. It cannot be said that my telegram narrating the battle of Plevna was not perfectly plainspoken. It strove to tell the truth without fear or favour. I may confess to apprehensions that my plain speaking would not altogether be taken in good part, and good-natured friends have freely predicted my expulsion from the scene of operations. Well, I was sent for by General Nepokoitschitzky, and formally told that telegraphic instructions had been sent from the headquarters to the official newspapers in Russia, to the effect that, pending the preparation of the official report of the Plevna battle, the telegram in question was to be reprinted by them, and accepted as substantially accurate as regards details and results. It is naturally much more pleasant for a Correspondent to chronicle a triumph than the reverse, and I look forward with hope at no distant date to transmit intelligence of a Russian victory.

RECONNAISSANCE OF LOVTCHA. REPORTED OCCUPATION OF THE SHIPKA PASS BY THE TURKS.

(BY SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.)

(*Special Correspondent, Daily News.*)

HEIGHTS NEAR LOVTCHA, AUGUST 6.

GENERAL SKOBELEFF pushed a strong reconnaissance today against Lovtcha. Leaving the Grand Duke's headquarters three days ago he took five battalions of infantry, his own brigade of cavalry, and two batteries of horse artillery, and came out on the Selvi road half way between Selvi and Lovtcha. His right wing, composed entirely of cavalry, advanced and occupied several villages encircling Lovtcha, from the Plevna road to the Selvi road. He then advanced his artillery on the Selvi road to the heights a mile distant from Lovtcha overlooking the town, opened fire with sixteen pieces of artillery and pushed forward his infantry.

It was evident from the moment the heights were reached that the reconnaissance could not be turned into an attack. From fifteen to twenty thousand troops could be seen camped in and about the town, while the low hills immediately surrounding the town were strongly entrenched. There is a strong redoubt on a low hill overlooking the Plevna road, while a high steep hill on the Selvi side is covered with trenches. There were twelve guns in position and a considerable number in reserve visible.

General Skobeleff nevertheless resolved to feel the enemy, and the hills soon resounded with the roar of artillery and the noise of shells. The Turks replied at once, and for a time there was a very lively artillery fire. The Turkish artillery practice was very fair. Several shells fell near the Russian guns, but as the ground was very soft—we were planted in a vineyard—they rarely exploded, and when they did explode they only threw up the earth a little, doing no harm. General Skobeleff only lost one man by the shell fire.

I observed the same fact on the right flank, where the cavalry advanced within point-blank range of the Turkish guns and opened fire with two small pieces of horse artillery. The Turks replied, and shells fell continually among the horses and men of the battery without doing any harm, owing to their not exploding until too deep in the ground. There was a panic on the Turkish skirmishing line at first, but they soon perceived they had only cavalry to deal with, and were not long in recovering their positions. But they did not attack, nevertheless.

In the meantime General Skobeleff had pushed forward his infantry, and my attention was soon directed to his side by a heavy fusillade. From where his guns were placed the road leads down a narrow hollow, whose sides were covered with woods, down to the foot of the steep hill which was occupied by the Turks in entrenchments. The infantry went down partly under cover of the woods, but not unperceived by the Turks, who poured a heavy fire into the woods. The Russians pushed forward, however, and in much less time than I could have thought, had reached the foot of the hill. They announced their arrival with a shout, and to my surprise, knowing no attack was intended, I saw them begin to dodge up the hill two and three at a time under cover of the bushes and little hollows with which such hills are usually covered. It began to look like a real attack. The Turkish fire grew heavier and heavier, until it was one continuous roll, far more terrible than the heaviest artillery fire, because a hundred times more destructive.

It was evident from this fire that the Turks were three times as numerous as the Russians. An assault under such circumstances would be madness, and I was beginning to wonder if Skobeleff could really be madman enough to attempt it. Suddenly I saw a small party of horsemen dashing down the road within full view of the Turks, and within easy range of their fire, and perceived in a moment Skobeleff. He was mounted on a white horse, and wore a white coat, offering a splendid target for sharpshooters. As I afterwards learned, he, like myself, began to perceive that the attack was growing far too serious, in spite of his orders, and was now going forward to stop it. The soldiers were, it seems, determined on an assault, and the officers maintained, when reproached by Skobeleff, that they could not restrain them. I saw Skobeleff stop apparently to give an order, then saw him dismount, get on another horse, while the white Arabian was led back. He had received a bullet. His escort, which had been composed of six Cossacks, was now reduced to three, the others having been more or less seriously wounded, one mortally.

The fire was still raging along the Turkish entrenchments, and the Russians were still pushing forward. Skobeleff mounting another horse, a sorrel this time, again galloped forward. He reached the foot of the hill evidently shouting and gesticulating, while his trumpeter sounded the retreat, apparently with effect, for the skirmishers began to withdraw. Then I saw him go down, horse and man together, and I said to myself, "He has got it this time." He had two horses killed under him at Plevna. If it is the horse only, it makes the fourth within ten days. It is impossible for him to go on in this way long without getting killed. He is fairly under the Turkish entrenchments, and within easy range of the Turkish fire, which is growing stronger and stronger. They are evidently getting reinforcements from the other side, where they are only threatened with cavalry. The roar is continuous, and rolls up and down the hollow like one continuous crash of thunder, only broken by the heavier booming of the artillery. The bullets must be falling about three in the hall. It will be a miracle if Skobeleff comes out of it alive. Here a cloud of smoke and dust gathered for a moment, and was swept away by the wind two or three minutes later. I then saw him again on another horse, fresh as ever, coming back up the road at a trot. He had not received a scratch.

The reconnaissance was now virtually over. The troops retired as they came through the wood under the Turkish fire, which was not here very effective. The whole loss was five killed and twenty wounded on this side—rather heavy for a mere reconnaissance. Had the troops not been stopped in time, they would have been simply annihilated, as several battalions and regiments were at Plevna. It is impossible to attack the Turks in fortifications without greatly superior forces, unless the positions can be turned.

Skobeleff retired about two miles, camped, and made his report. I do not know what was its nature, but it is very evident no attack can be made on Lovtcha until the Russians are ready for an attack on Plevna likewise; and no attack can be made on Plevna until the arrival of more troops from Russia. The Turks greatly outnumber the Russians all along the right bank, and, according to all military rules, ought to attack. A successful attack upon the Russian forces before Plevna would necessitate the evacuation of Tirnova, and either the abandonment of the Shipka and Kasanlik Passes, or the isolation of the forces holding those passes. If the Turks could fight as well on the offensive as on the defensive they would soon bring the campaign to an end, for this year at least. As seems likely, the Russians will attempt nothing against either Plevna or Lovtcha for a month at least. The reconnaissance to-day can have no other object but to annoy the Turks.

When we returned to camp I found the Kirghiz whom Skobeleff had brought with him from Khokan sitting on the ground crying over Skobeleff's horse, which he had also brought from Khokan—a splendid animal that did 80 miles the other day without feeling it apparently, while a fine English mare Skobeleff had was completely knocked up, and had to be killed. The Kirghiz, although himself slightly wounded, had brought the horse back from under fire, and finding there was no hope of saving him, killed him, skinned him, cut off his hoofs, came into camp, sat down, and had a good cry without paying the slightest attention to his wound. He had been utterly indifferent when other horses were killed, but this one, he said, was his countryman and brother—the only thing he had to remind him of his faraway home. I saw tears rolling down the poor fellow's cheeks in a stream. He got two bullets through his clothes, one of which made a flesh wound in his arm. He likewise had two horses shot under him at Plevna.

This reconnaissance has been the most thorough and best conducted of the war. Had there been such a one pushed against Plevna before the battle the result would undoubtedly have been different.

BETWEEN SELVI AND LOVTCHA, AUG. 7.

General Skobeleff purposely camped yesterday in dangerous positions near Lovtcha in order, if possible, to induce the Turks to attack. The right wing, composed of cavalry, was to the left of the Selvi road, about four miles from Lovtcha. What made the position tempting for the Turks to attack was that there are three roads from the heights, which rejoin the Selvi road about three miles behind us, making it the most natural thing for the Turks to attempt to cut us off from Selvi by turning either the right or left flank, or both.

This morning it looked as though the Turks were disposed to profit by the opportunity to undertake something against us. First a large number of troops, nearly a division, were reported moving along the road towards Plevna from Lovtcha, which at first looked as though the Turks were abandoning Lovtcha. A more likely explanation, however, was that this was a body of troops on its way to Plevna from the south, having stopped over night at Lovtcha. The Turks, it seems, are still concentrating at Plevna, and they are right, for there will be fought the decisive battle of the war. An hour later, information was received that a strong demonstration of cavalry and infantry was being made against our right flank, which was obliged to withdraw slowly. Two hours later, Colonel Orloff reported that a strong force of infantry and cavalry was still driving him back. As this movement, if continued, would result in our being cut off from Selvi, where there is a strong Russian force, it became necessary to withdraw, and about noon the General gave orders to march.

About this time we received information that the Turks were advancing upon us by the Selvi road likewise. Although this report proved to be incorrect, Skobeleff determined to make a counter demonstration in order to give his baggage plenty of time to withdraw. He took two cannon, pr tected by two squadrons of cavalry, and advanced at the same time to aid his primary object of their advanced guard, to which he intended to give a warm reception. We advanced along the road without meeting anybody until we reached the position where the guns were planted yesterday. The Turks had evidently changed their minds or else the movement was only a stratagem. So the General planted his two guns on the same spot as yesterday, and opened fire a second time, to which the Turks instantly replied. We sent them a dozen shells by way of informing them we cared nothing for their demonstration on our right flank, and then, as the main part of the detachment had got fairly under way, we withdrew.

As we approached the junction road from Omarkin, with the guns we saw a number of troops crossing the ridge along this road, that in the distance, with a broad red band round their caps, looked suspiciously like Turks. It was the road by which the Turks would advance in case the right wing were completely driven back, and if the rest of our army had gone on as was possible—only for the Turks. In that case our two squadrons and two guns were completely cut off from the rest of the detachment. Our little column was tightened up, and everything made ready for a desperate stand until the rest of the detachment, warned by the roar of the cannon, should come back to our relief. The result showed how well the General had taken his dispositions for retreat. These troops proved to be our own, placed there to hold the road until we should get back.

We are camped here in a beautiful spot, awaiting events. The General proposes meantime to employ his cavalry to disperse the gathering Bashi-Bazouks, who are beginning to form in considerable numbers since the Russian defeat at Plevna.

TURKISH COMPLAINTS AGAINST RUSSIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUGUST 19.

THE Sublime Porte has to-day addressed the following telegram to its representatives abroad:

"A despatch from Suleiman Pacha of the 15th inst. relates that a column of Ottoman scouts has found in the village of Afshanly some Musselman women and a great number of children under five years of age, who were detained as prisoners by the Bulgarians, the latter having massacred all the male and a portion of the female population. They had only spared some young Musselman women and girls, whom they had compelled to put on Christian clothing. These women and children were conveyed in vehicles sent from the head-quarters to Haim, where they are fed and cared for. Another telegram from Suleiman Pasha announces that on the same day some scouts sent to the neighbourhood of Kesanlik encountered and attacked a number of Bulgarians in the village of Maglas. The Bulgarians were defeated and fled to the mountains, leaving twenty of their number on the field. Our scouts entering then into the village found a hundred Musselman women and some children of tender age, and they were all brought to head-quarters. Upwards of a hundred other women had been shut up in a neighbouring convent. These unfortunate persons having succeeded in giving our scouts notice of their whereabouts, the scouts, after receiving reinforcements, marched to the convent to set them free. A third telegram from Suleiman Pacha, dated the 16th inst., communicates the following occurrences, which are corroborated *de visu* by the chief officer of the British navy who accompanied the army to Hain Boghaz:—One hundred and twenty Musselman inhabitants of the village of Afshanly were massacred by the Cossacks and Bulgarians. Among the dead was noticed a young woman of great beauty, who had been put to death, and then thrown into the water deprived of all clothing. The bodies of a whole family had been thrown into a well, and the British officer noticed, from the good quality of their clothes, that the victims belonged to a family of distinction. The Bulgarians and Cossacks kept the wives and children of the Musselmans by whom they had massacred in confinement for ten days, and subjected them to the worst of outrages, then they forcibly thrust fifteen prisoners into the house where the women were detained, and burnt them all alive. This horrible proceeding is related by the only woman who survived. The Bulgarians, on the arrival of the Imperial troops at Hain Boghaz, fled to the mountains, taking with them all the women under thirty years, and the children of tender age. The English officer bears witness to the wholesale massacres carried out by the Cossacks and Bulgarians. These same facts are confirmed by the military attache of the British Embassy, and the correspondents of the *Morning Post*, *Times*, and *Daily Telegraph*, who have each made a report to the British Embassy and to the journals they represent. Finally, a telegram from Adrianople informs us that it has been ascertained that more than half the Israelites of Kesanlik, men, women, and children, were massacred by the Russians and Bulgarians."

COLONEL BRACKENBURY.

(*Special Correspondent of Daily News.*)

I UNDERSTAND that Colonel Brackenbury, R.A., who has been acting as the military correspondent of the *Times*, does not continue his functions, but is going home, recalled by other duties. In one sense I envy him his experiences, in another I commiserate him. He had the good luck to accompany General Gourko throughout the whole of that wonderful raid of his across the Balkans; he had the bad fortune to be unable to forward with any regularity or reasonable despatch his narrations of the episodes of that romantic ride. It is not from Colonel Brackenbury, but from the officers whom he accompanied that I have gathered particulars of his experiences in the Balkans. They are loud in their praise of his cheerful endurance of extraordinary hardships, his British coolness under fire, the sagacity as well as the frankness of his comments, and his hearty comradeship. They tell me that his horses died soon after leaving Tirnova; that he made the march on a casual pony; that he had neither baggage nor supplies, neither blanket, tent, nor even mackintosh; that he shared the fare of the common soldiers, black bread and sprtcots, and slept with them on the dew-laden grass. The Russians just now are not fond of us as a nation, but I have never found them backward in according warm appreciation to individual merit, especially when that merit is of a kind that recommends itself to the practical soldier. General Ignatieff said to me the other day that "Colonel Brakenbury had earned the respect and admiration of every officer and soldier in General Gourko's command," praise which I regard as a compliment to the British Army. It is fortunate that Colonel Brackenbury's narrative, although delayed by circumstances impossible for him to conquer, is not lost, and it cannot fail to be a valuable contribution to our military literature.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

THE members of the committee appointed in connection with the Indian Famine Relief Fund have met at the Mansion House, London. Sir Nathaniel de Rothschild, M.P., officiated as president. After referring to the subscriptions received, including one of £250 by Sir Albert Sassoon, he suggested that remittances should be sent in the first instance to the Duke of Buckingham, and that the fund should be applied for relief in the district of Mysore as well as in Madras.—Mr. S. P. Low, having expressed his conviction that the need of funds should be further advertised and made known, it was stated that over 30,000 circulars had been sent to different parts of the country; all the local mayors, the chairmen of joint-stock companies, the clergy of all denominations, and all members of Parliament having been communicated with.—Mr. T. Gray strongly advised the exportation of food, and not of money, to the stricken provinces, for he believed there did not exist in India sufficient food to satisfy the requirements of the people of Madras.—Mr. C. B. Dowden, from personal observation, described the mortality from starvation as being fearful. He considered it a case of starvation, though it was often not so spoken of, when a man expired immediately after reaching a relief centre and eating a meal. A weekly telegram comparing the mortality with that of the preceding week or the same week last year should by the authorities to England in order to awaken the public to a perception of the magnitude of the present catastrophe. Some other remarks having been made, it was resolved that a telegram should be sent to the Duke of Buckingham announcing the remittance of money, and stating as follows:—"A telegram twice per week of the state of the districts and the comparative rate of mortality will greatly oblige the committee." A sub-committee was then appointed consisting of the following gentlemen:—Sir Nathaniel de Rothschild, Sir Charles Mills, M.P., the Hon H. L. Bourke, Mr. S. P. Low, Mr. C. B. Dowden, and Mr. Charles Arbuthnot.

THE ENGLISH SOULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE match between Robert Watson Boyd, of Gateshead, and John Higgins, of Shadwell, has now been definitely ratified. The men are to row from Putney to Mortlake on Monday, October 8, under the new rules of boat-racing, for 200*l.* aside and the "Championship of England Challenge Cup." The race should be attended with exceptional interest not only because of the sensational events which marked Higgins's defeat on the former occasion, but also because in case of Boyd's victory the cup presented by the *Doncastle Chronicle* will become his absolute property. There is the likelihood, too, that the winner may be sent out at the public expense to New South Wales with a view to regain, if possible, the Championship held by Trickett, and for these three reasons the meeting on October 8 is sure to be exceptionally interesting.—*Sportsman.*

RACING IN ENGLAND.

THE EBOR HANDICAP.

THE following account of the Great Ebor Handicap Stakes, run for at York on the 22nd August, is taken from the *Sportsman*:—

The great Ebor Handicap Stakes of 500 sovs, added to a Sweepstakes of 20 sovs each, 10 ft. and 5 only if declared; winners extra; second received 100 sovs out of the stakes, and the third saved his stake. Two miles. 49 subs, 25 of whom declared.

1 Mr. M. Dawson's b c Il Gladiateur, by Gladiateur—Scottish Queen, 3 yrs, 8st 12lb (car 6st) .....Morrell 1
2 Mr. Whittaker's b f Mrs Pond, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb .....Collins 2
Mr Northern's b g Aggiethorpe, 6 yrs, 7st .....Morgan 3
Capt. D. Lane's Lord Berners, 5 yrs, 6st 9lb .....Hopkins 0
Mr. F. G Hobson's Hampton, 5 yrs, 9st 3lb.....F. Webb 0
Lord Durham's Glendale, 4 yrs, 8st 11b .....C. Snowden 0
Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's Correggio, 4 y, 7st 6lb..Huxtable 0
Mr. R. Jardine's Escort, 5 yrs, 6st 10lb (car 6st 12lb) Fagan 0
Mr. G. Oliver's White Rose, 3 yrs, 6st .....Howey 0
Mr. R. Howett's Sir Robert Clifton, 4 yrs, 5st 13lb
W. M'Donald 0

BETTING AT THE START.

9 to 4 agst Hampton	100 to 8 agst White Rose
5 to 1 — Il Gladiatore	100 to 8 — Aggiethorpe
6 to 1 — Escort	25 to 1 — Correggio
8 to 1 — Glendale	25 to 1 — Sir Robert Clifton
11 to 1 — Mrs Pond	

THE RACE.

Sir Robert Clifton made play, followed by Mrs. Pond, Lord Berners, Escort, and Aggiethorpe, all in a cluster clear of White Rose and Il Gladiatore, after these succeeding Hampton, Correggio, and Glendale. Mrs. Pond settled down with the lead, in front of Escort and Lord Berners, and they ran with but little alteration in this order for half a mile, when the leading pair drew up or three lengths clear of Il Gladiatore, Aggiethorpe, White Rose, and Correggio, Hampton, Glendale, and Glendale last, fifty yards in the rear. Along the Woodside, Escort went out with a two lengths' lead of Mrs. Pond, and Aggiethorpe drew up third, Lord Berners and Hampton lying next, and White Rose now being tailed off in company with Correggio, a long way behind whom succeeded Glendale, Sir Robert Clifton, Escort and Mrs. Pond, in close company, were leading several lengths from Lord Berners, who soon afterwards beat a retreat, and gave place to Hampton, Aggiethorpe, and Il Gladiatore. Before reaching the bottom bend, about half a mile from home, Escort cried a go, and Aggiethorpe also retiring from the front, Mrs. Pond in command, with Hampton and Il Gladiatore in attendance. Of this pair the former was done with at the distance, where Il Gladiatore challenged Mrs. Pond, whom he headed about hundred yards from home, the result of a very fine race being in favour of Il Gladiatore by a neck; Aggiethorpe was a bad third; Lord Berners was placed fourth; Escort was fifth; White Rose sixth, Glendale seventh, Correggio eighth and Hampton was, pulled up, last. Time by Benson's chronograph, 4min. 14sec. Value of the stake, 825*l.*

RAILWAYS IN INDIA.

(*Globe.*)

THE report of Mr. Juland Danvers, Government Director of the Indian Railway Companies, to the Secretary of State for India, for the year 1876-7, has just been issued. It states that the railways now open in India 6,937 miles of railway, of which 479 were completed during the year 1876. Of this length, 767 miles are laid with a double line, 5,748 are constructed on the 5ft. 6in. gauge, and 1,162 on the metre gauge. The most important additions made within the year are those of the South Indian Railway, between Madras and Tuticorin, and of the Punjab, Northern State, between Lahore and Jhelum. The works on the Northern Bengal and Indus Valley have been advanced considerably, and it is expected that portions of these lines will be opened during the present year. The line from Rangoon to Prome is probably by this time open for traffic. The total amount expended on the railways to the 31st March last, as regards the guaranteed lines, and to the 31st December as regards the State lines, was £109,364,867, of which £94,272,265 consisted of guaranteed capital, and £15,092,602 was raised by the Government for the State lines. During the year 1876 about £3,500,000 was expended on the State, and £879,665 on the guaranteed lines. The revenue derived from the railways during the year was £4,564,823, of which 4,451,422 was earned by the guaranteed companies. The amount advanced for guaranteed interest to these companies was £4,464,223, leaving a difference of £182,800, but £811,334 of the revenue consisted of surplus profits from certain lines, half of which had consequently to be returned to the companies. The gross receipts were £8,793,982, and the working expenses £4,229,156. The receipts from passengers amounted to £2,646,670, from goods £5,655,238, and from miscellaneous sources £483,232. Compared with the previous year the revenue showed an improvement of £916,955, and instead of having to supply a net sum of £1,073,382 for guaranteed interest, the Government had only to provide £588,476. The number of passengers carried was 30,685,319, with an average mileage open of 6,592 miles, compared with 26,779,437 of the previous year, and a mileage of 6,298. The proportion per cent. of the first class was 76, of the second 2.24, and of the lower classes 97. The amount of goods carried was 5,871,690 tons, compared with 4,388,660 of 1875. The proportion per cent. of the gross revenue from passengers was 33·84 and from merchandise, including minerals, 66·16. The expenses of maintaining and working the railways were £4,226,966, being £487,043 more than the previous year, and 49·20 per cent. of the gross receipts. The East Indian main line came to only 34 per cent., the Eastern Bengal 46·55, the Great Indian Peninsula 47, while the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi were 67·35, the Madara 64·38, and the Oude and Rohilkund 63·94 per cent. The lines have been well maintained, and the rolling stock and locomotives, to which considerable additions will have to be made, have been kept in good order. A more liberal policy than hitherto is being pursued with regard to the accommodation of the natives, and the traffic has been stimulated in consequence. Passengers are on some lines carried for less than a farthing a mile, and rates as low as a halfpenny per ton per mile have been charged, with good effect, for the carriage of grain, seeds, coal, and other staple products. Concurrent with these measures for increasing traffic, well directed efforts to economise have been made to ensure economical management. These double efforts have produced the satisfactory results just briefly stated besides those other effects which a good example and a successful issue scarcely ever fail to bring. The following figures show the relative position of the different lines in respect of the unit of profit:—

AVERAGE SUMS RECEIVED, COST AND PROFITS PER PASSENGER, AND PER TON PER MILE.

Railways.	Passengers. Receipts	Passengers. Cost.	Goods. Receipts	Goods. Cost.	Profits. Each Passenger per Mile.	Profits. One Ton Goods per Mile.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
East Indian (Main)	·383	·18	·935	·255	·233	·640
Jubbulpore Line	·403	·18	·965	·41	·233	·555
Great Indian Peninsula.	·376	·224	1·115	·52	·152	·595
Madras	·372	·196	1·135	·788	·176	·347
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	·359	·232	1·204	·575	·127	·729
Eastern Bengal	·376	·101	1·188	·47	·185	·715
Oudh and Rohilkhund..	·241	·111	·81	·612	·120	·269

The trade and traffic of the past and present year would seem to show that an important movement has set in, which will greatly improve the commercial relations of India with this country, and tend to the advantage of both. It would hardly have been thought possible twenty years ago that a granary for England would have been found in the valleys of the Ganges, Jumna, and Indus. Notwithstanding their distance from a seaport, we have seen during the last two years a rapidly increasing production of grain and seeds in the provinces watered by those rivers, and a large export trade springing up. The demand has, no doubt, this year been enhanced by the wants of the famine-stricken districts of Southern India, but the significant fact still remains that a considerable advance has been made in the export trade. In the year 1871 the exports of wheat and oil seeds were 248,522 cwt. and 3,382,447 cwt. respectively, of which 1,384,023 were sent to England. In 1876 the wheat exported amounted to 5,583,336cwt., of which 4,337,208 came to this country, and the seeds to 5,614,817 cwt., of which 3,740,562 came to England. Five years ago the aggregate quantities of these articles carried on the different railways then open were 7,460,340 cwt. of grain, and 2,672,640 cwt. of seeds; last year they were 25,640,720 cwt., and 11,862,262 cwt., being a total of 37,502,982 cwt., or 1,875,149 tons. So long as the difference between the price in the English market and the total cost of production, inland transit, and freight, is such as to leave a sufficient margin for a fair profit to the grower and the merchant, Indian wheat will find its way to England, and it seems probable that, with the facilities now afforded, a steady trade will be established. Railways have been very instrumental in promoting this highly desirable movement, and it may be confidently expected that other products of the soil will, with increased advantages of conveyance and diminished cost of transport, find a European market. When the fibres of Russia were denied to us during the Crimean War, India stepped in and supplied us with jute, and has continued to do so to an increasing extent ever since. The same may now happen with respect to wheat, barley, &c. Other products will also appear in the market. A country with a soil and climate capable of producing corn, tea and tobacco, as well as coffee, opium, sugar, indigo, and cotton, must possess powers which, with the assistance of regular and cheap transport, will be ready to meet any demand that may be made upon it.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,200,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
Messrs. O. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

A. RENAUD, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,20,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at he rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

NOTICES.

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. ATKINSON'S
ESS. WHITE ROSE—WOOD VIOLET—and STEPHANOTIS. EAU-DE-COLOGNE—LAVENDER WATER.
THREE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all first-class Dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK "A White Rose on a Golden Lyre," printed in seven colours.

Edition of 1878.—Just issued, large 8vo, pp. 724, cloth, 8s., post free; or bound in half morocco, 10s. 6d.

THE
HOMŒOPATHIC DOMESTIC PHYSICIAN,
By Drs. PULTE and EPPS.
Revised, with important additions, and many new remedies, by
WASHINGTON EPPS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.,
Physician to the London Homœopathic Hospital.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:—
General Diseases—Casual Diseases—Cutaneous Diseases—Fevers—Affections of the Mind—the Head—the Eyes—the Ears—the Nose—the Face, Lips, and Jaws—the Teeth, Gums, and Mouth—the Windpipe and Chest—the Stomach and Bowels—the Urinary and Genital Organs—Diseases of Women—Treatment of Children—Anatomy and Physiology—Hygiene and Hydropathy—Materia Medica—Domestic Surgery—Medical and Surgical Appliances—Dislocations and Luxations—Fractures—Glossary—Index, &c.

A complete Chest of Medicine (stoppered bottles), £4 4s. or £6 6s.—the larger chest has a strongly bound copy of the Physician enclosed.

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists,
48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, and 7, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

ROYAL SCHOOL FOR DAUGHTERS OF OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

The DAUGHTERS of all Officers in Her Majesty's Army, inclusive of the Royal Marines, on full or half-pay, or who may have died in the service are eligible. The ages of admission are from Ten to Fifteen.

ELECTIONS take place in June and December.

Pupils elected by votes of Subscribers, pay only £12 per annum.

With a view to afford the advantages of a good Education to the Daughters of Officers of competent means, at a moderate cost, and at the same time to aid the primary object of the Institution, a limited number of Pupils are admitted on payment of £30 a year, which includes all extras.

Each Donation of £5 5s. or Rupees 52-8, entitles to one Life Vote.

Each Annual Subscription of 10s. 6d., or Rupees 5-4, entitles to one vote at all Elections during the current year.

Further Contributions to meet the current expenses are earnestly solicited by the Committee.

By Order,
G. W. FORSTER, Secretary.
22, Cockspur Street, London.

The following Officers, from whom may be obtained the Rules and Regulations of the School as also the Voting Papers for each Election, have also kindly consented to receive Donations and Subscriptions on behalf of the Institution:—
Captain O. Bourdillon, Poonah, India.
Colonel J. J. Hume, Lucknow, India.
Major G. R. C. Westropp, Khelapore, India.
Lieut.-Colonel H. B. Cochrane, V.C., 7th Fusiliers, Commandant Deolali Depôt, Bombay, India.
Major A. C. Forster, 89th Regiment, Thyetmyo, Burmah.
Surgeon-Major G. F. Ogilvie, M.D., Dharwar, India.
Major F. Scrivener, 83rd Regiment, Deesa, India.
Captain R. M. B. Thomas, Bengal Staff Corps, Bhundhara, near Sagore, India.
Col. O. Wilkinson, 2nd Beng. Cav. Segowlie, Chumparun, India.
Major E. M. Norie, Assistant Quartermaster-General Madras, India.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

ESPECIALLY to CONSULS, SHIP CAPTAINS, EMIGRANTS, and EUROPEANS generally, who are VISITING or RESIDING IN

HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES,

as a means of keeping the system clear, and thus taking AWAY THE GROUNDWORK OF MALARIOUS DISEASES and all LIVER COMPLAINTS OR AS A HEALTH-GIVING, REFRESHING, COOLING, and INVIGORATING BEVERAGE, OR AS A GENTLE LAXATIVE and TONIC in the VARIOUS FORMS of INDIGESTION,

ENO'S FRUIT SALT.

Prepared from sound ripe Fruit,

is particularly valuable. No TRAVELLER should leave home without a supply, for by its use the most dangerous forms of FEVERS, Blood Poisons, &c., are prevented and cured. And in truth, a FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST in the simplest yet most potent form. Instead of being lowering to the system, this preparation is, in the highest degree, invigorating. Its effect in relieving thirst, giving tone to the system, and aiding digestion, is most striking.

FOR BILIOUSNESS or SICK HEADACHE, Giddiness, Feverishness, or Feverish Colds, Depression of Spirits, Sluggish Liver, Vomiting, Sourness of the Stomach, Heartburn, Costiveness and its train, Impure Blood and Skin Eruptions, &c., ENO'S FRUIT SALT is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It removes, by a natural means, effete matter or poison from the blood, thereby preventing and curing boils, carbuncles, fevers, feverish skin, erysipelas, and all epidemics, and counteracts any ERRORS OF EATING OR DRINKING, or